REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE

Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE

SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXII NO 171 BOMBAY, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

Haig's New Story Of "Frontier Gandhi"

MORE NEW SQUADRONS!

British Government Have Taken Decision, Says Baldwin

STATEMENT ON AIR DEFENCE

LONDON, July 19.

"We have reduced our armaments to a dangerously low level in the hope that others would follow," declared Mr. Baldwin in the House of Commons in the course of the promised statement on Air Defence.

He added "Misgivings have arisen at the increasing accumulation of deficiencies in our defence services, particularly in view of the increased armaments expenditure in other countries. The Government by no means have abandoned the hope of reaching some limitation of armaments; even now we are making fresh efforts to break the virtual dead lock at Geneva. Unfortunately, we cannot expect early results. Time has come when we must reconsider the possibility of keeping our armaments at the present low level. We come to the conclusion that we cannot delay any longer the measures which, during the next few years, will bring the air force level more closely approaching that of our nearest neighbours.

MORE NEW SQUADRONS!

The Government have decided that during the next five years, Air Force must be increased by 41 new squadrons of which 39 will be allotted for Home defence, bringing the home defence to 75 squadrons. The remainder will serve with navy or abroad."

The defensive position would constantly be reviewed. The Government reserved the right to modify the programme in the light of new factors.

Major Attlee intimated the Labour opposition that the desired debate on air programme be held at the earliest opportunity with which Mr. Baldwin concurred.—Reuter.

Labour Opposition To Baldwin

LATER

The Labour Opposition motion on Mr. Baldwin's statement will protest against the Government policy of what the movers regard as increasing the armaments, while the Disarmament Conference is still sitting.

The debate adjourned for July 30.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

UNDER NAZI REGIME

(Special Cable)

BERLIN, July 19.

A small black urn containing the ashes of the shot Nazi leader Gregor Strasser was handed to his widow but not the gold ring he was wearing on the fateful June 30, nor the other possessions. His sons now returned to Herr Hitler, gold watches Hitler, their god-father had donated them.

Upton Sinclair's works have been banned in Germany and the available copies have been confiscated. Count Vondergoltz is the new leader of Germany's economic life in succession to Doctor Kessler.

BHULABHAI FOR ANDHRA

MADRAS, July 19.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, General Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Board, will arrive at Madras on Sunday evening by the Bombay Express 'en route' to Bezwada where he meets the Andhra Selection Board on July 23.

He leaves for Benares on the 25th instant from Berhampore.—A.P.

Home Member's Bombshell In Assembly

WILD CHARGES AGAINST ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN

Cannot Even Foresee Prospect Of His Release

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 19.

Though the normal sitting was dull the question hour in the Assembly again proved lively.

Sir Harry Haig said about Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan that he had never said before so categorically, i.e., that the Frontier leader was responsible for incitement to violence, and that there was no knowing when his return to the Frontier could be considered safe by the Frontier Government.

This took the breath away of the Opposition members who protested that the Frontier leader was the embodiment of principles of non-violence, and that his detention could not be justified, now that Civil Disobedience was dead.

For the third day in succession, the Factories Bill entered on its wearied course of passage through the House. Yesterday, if the House had sat another half an hour, this Bill would have been passed; but every one thought that this formality could be gone through to-day.

Overnight, an interesting development took place. Members felt that they were not ready to discuss the Bengal and Assam Criminal Law Bills and Mr. Neogy's arrival to-day strengthened them in their belief that more time should be taken to consider how to attack these bills. So the lobby understanding was reached to talk as much as possible on the Factories Bill and prevent the Criminal Law Bills being reached. This understanding was honoured to the letter, and the President knowing the Opposition tactics kept quite.

ZANZIBAR SURPRISE.

Mr. Bajpai was in a fighting mood, when he defended the action of the Government and of the Indian Medical Council, but he confessed that the Government of India had been taken unawares over the Zanzibar legislation and had entered a protest already with the Colonial authorities in London.

One reaction to the question is already noticed in that all party leaders, including Mr. Yaminkhan of the United Simla Party have tabled resolution wanting the transfer of Pusa institute to Delhi to be held up, till the Assembly has debated the matter.

ABDUCTION OF GIRLS CAUSES ALARM

Foreign Secretary Evades Question In Assembly

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 19.

The danger of abductions of girls was brought to the notice of the Assembly to-day by a question of Mr. G. P. Singh who wanted information regarding abduction of Shrimati Gori of Mardan.

Though the case occurred so long ago and the woman has even been returned to her husband, the Foreign Secretary Mr. Metcalfe replied: Information is being obtained from local Government and will be given to the House as soon as it is received."

QUESTION EVADED.

Mr. Metcalfe also evaded answering that part of the question which wanted to know what steps Government were taking to prevent a recurrence of such outrages.

Pundit Sen tried to pursue the matter and asked whether Government was aware that abduction cases had increased. Mr. Metcalfe replied that he had seen press reports to that effect.

It seems that tendency of some members of Government, and particularly of the Foreign Secretary is to ask for more time and postpone giving information on inconvenient questions till a later date. These tactics, even though not deliberately pursued, enables Government to avoid inconvenient supplementary questions.

RULES MUST BE HONOURED.

"It is time that the President put his foot down, and gave a general warning to members of Government that rules which give them due time to answer a question should be honoured, and that only in exceptional cases where the labour involved in answering questions is too great that a latitude be allowed to supply information later on.

KHAN ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN.

Sir Harry Haig replying to Mr. G. P. Singh's question said that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan had lost 21 lbs. in weight since his incarceration in December 1931. "This is not attributed to any unsuitable cooking of his food. Medical reports show that he has kept and is keeping good health."

Mr. G. P. Singh: How long will the Government keep him in detention?

Sir Harry Haig: I must make it clear that the N.W.F.P. Government, in view of Khan Abdul Ghaffar's activities in the past cannot at present foresee the time when it would be safe to allow him to return to the Province.

Maulana Shafi Daudi: He was convicted of civil disobedience and not offences involving violence.

"VIOLENT ACTS."

Sir Harry: He is detained under Regulation III and his offences included incitement to violence.

Mr. Navalrai: Doesn't reduction of weight show loss of health.

Sir Harry: Weight is not the only consideration in keeping good health (laughter).

Mr. Murtaza: He is a follower of the creed of non-violence.

Sir Harry: No. Various very violent acts were committed.—

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

SIMLA, July 19.

After interpellations, the Assembly took up the third reading of the Factories Bill.

Mr. Anklesaria supporting the Bill wanted the Government to withdraw prosecutions against factory owners if it were found that an offence was a technical one.

Mr. Morgan also supported Mr.

(Continued on page 10.)

'FRONTIER GANDHI'S' NEPHEW, RELEASED

Message To Mahatma Assuring Fullest Loyalty

LAHORE, July 17.

Sadullah Khan, nephew of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Kazi Ataulla Khan, Vakil of Mardan, who were suddenly released from the Benares Central Jail, passed through Lahore 'en route' to Peshawar.

Both of them, it will be remembered, were arrested along with Abdul Gaffur Khan in December, 1932 and confined as State Prisoners. They are reported to have sent a message to Gandhiji assuring him of the fullest loyalty and obedience to the Congress from the North-West Frontier Province.—United Press.

SARDAR PATEL TO HAVE ANOTHER OPERATION

Dr. Purshotamdas T. Patel and Dr. T. O. Shah of the Poly-Clinic, have issued the following bulletin regarding the condition of the health of Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel:—

"Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel was examined again on Thursday morning.

The condition of the nose where the minor operation was done, is better.

Another minor operation in the throat will be performed to-day (Friday) at the Poly-Clinic."

DEPUTATION TO SARDAR

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel spent a quiet day at his residence on Thursday.

Messrs. Mavlankar, ex-President of the Ahmedabad Municipality, Kanaiyalal Desai of Surat and Sjts. Bhukabhai Desai and K. M. Munshi called at his residence during the day.

A deputation of women from the suburbs who were all enthusiasts of khadi, headed by Mrs. Nawajben Havewalla, Mrs. Jayaben Desai and Sonabai Rao and the Captain Sisters waited on him.

DESHPANDE TO SEE SARDAR

BELGAUM, July 19.

In the course of a letter to Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel writes: "I know all about the sufferings of the brave peasants of Karnatak and am thinking as to what I could do to help them. Let us hope we will be able to do something for them.

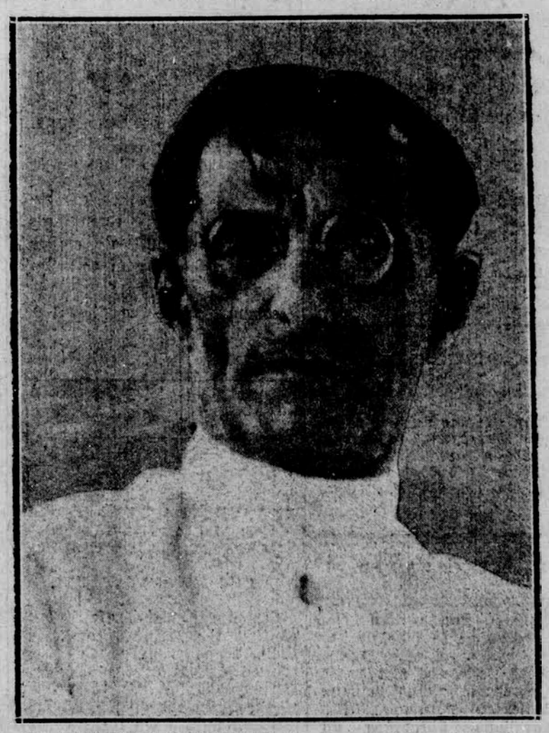
Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande is proceeding to Bombay to-morrow to meet the Sardar and may attend the meeting of the Maharashtra Parliamentary Board at Poona on July 22. Dr. Hardiker had come here yesterday to discuss certain matters with Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande.—A. P.

BAN ON FOREIGN LENDING

LONDON, July 19.

In the House of Commons, Mr. N. Chamberlain announced an important relaxation of the Government's ban on foreign lending. He said it still would not be of public interest to remove the existing restrictions, but under the present conditions he was ready to consider particular cases, especially the Sterling issue by the country within the sterling bloc, where loan was required to increase the Sterling assets of that country and minimise the exchange fluctuations; also sterling issues on behalf of any borrowers where the proceeds were calculated directly to benefit the British industry.—Reuter.

HOST-IN-CHIEF FOR CONGRESS



Mr. KHURSHED F. NARIMAN, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the forthcoming Session of the Indian National Congress to be held in Bombay in October.

Horniman Pleads Not Guilty

VISITED SATTA GULLI IN PROFESSIONAL CAPACITY

Mr. B. G. Horniman disclosed his defence in the course of his statement tendered before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday when the case in which he and 123 others stand charged with being found in a common gaming house at Old Sutta Gulli was resumed.

"I am utterly surprised in a case like this where the conduct, character and behaviour of a responsible police officer is impugned in this way, by a person who has nothing to gain by it, but everything to lose if he is wrong, a person who is a responsible journalist if I may say so and a man in public life—that the prosecution should have failed to put this officer in the witness box, amounts to a public scandal", said Mr. Horniman when he urged the Court to call Inspector Raje as a Court witness to be examined and cross-examined.

In the course of his statement Mr. Horniman said that prior to the raid he had been conducting a campaign against "Sutta Khel" and "police inactivity" to suppress the same. His visit to the Old Sutta Gulli was in a professional capacity.

Application To Summon Raje As Court Witness Rejected

Makransingh Jatransingh, a watchman in the employ of Seth Ghanshamdas Tarachand, owning buildings in Old Sutta Gulli, was further cross-examined at length by Mr. Horniman.

Q: Don't you keep keys of the gate near the Indo-Foreign Cotton Association?—No. There is no necessity of locking that gate.

Q: Not even when the Police come there to raid a place?—No. There is no need to lock the gate, because I sit at the gate and if anything like that were to happen, I used to close the smaller door and put the latch and nobody can enter.

Q: You could resist any number of policemen?—Yes. (Laughter).

Q: I put it to you that you are not in the least bit afraid at any time of the police coming to raid the place?—No.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Vyas on behalf of accused Rupnarayen.

When the cross-examination of this witness was concluded, Mr. Manker addressing the Court said that he would like to close the case for the prosecution at this juncture, but there were one or two names on the charge-sheet as prosecution witnesses whom he did not intend to call.

CALL INSPECTOR RAJE.

Mr. Horniman: Your Worship, I think, the Police Prosecutor will tender for cross-examination Sergeant Hampton cited as a witness on the charge-sheet. I would also like to renew my application at this stage that Inspector Raje should also be called by the prosecution, as he was the officer who was in charge of the raid.

Mr. Mankar: I have no objection to tendering Sergeant Hampton for cross-examination, but I don't want Inspector Raje.

SGT. HAMPTON CROSS-EXAMINED.

Sergeant Hampton was then cross examined by Mr. Horniman.

Q: You took part in this raid?—Yes.

Q: What part did you take?—I came after the raid was carried out and gave a helping hand in "sorting" out the prisoners.

Q: At what time did you receive your instructions?—I received my instructions at about 5-30 in the evening.

Q: What were your instructions?—I was told to be at Mumbadevi Tank Road at 8-15 p.m.

Q: Can you tell me why you were asked to be at Mumbadevi Tank Road?—I never question the orders given to me.

Q: I am not asking you whether you questioned your orders, but can you tell me why you were ordered to be there?—I cannot say.

Q: This raid took place at Old Sutta Gulli?—Yes.

Q: And you say that you have no idea why you should have been placed at Mumbadevi Tank Road?—No.

Q: At what time were you there?—At about 8-15 p.m.

Q: At what time were you called from Mumbadevi Tank Road to Old Sutta Gulli?—At about 9 p.m.

Q: When you came to the Old Sutta Gulli, did you proceed straight in?—Yes.

Q: That would be about 8 or 10

(Continued on page 7)

PRINCIPLE OF TEMPLE BILL

Only A Permissive Measure, Says "C. R." In Letter To Hindu M.L.A.

GANDHIJI WANTS CLEAR MAJORITY

SIMLA, July 19.

A significant turn has been given to the progress of the Temple Entry Bill by a letter received from Mr. Rajagopalachari by several Hindu members of the Assembly. The letter which is dated Madras, 13th July, says:

"If it is found that the majority of the existing Hindu members of the Assembly are not in favour of its principle, Gandhiji will advise the holding up of the Bill for the present. It is Gandhiji's desire that the Bill should be passed, with such modifications as may be proposed, only if there is a clear majority of Hindu members in favour of it. Gandhiji does not desire it to be passed with the help of non-Hindu votes.

ONLY PERMISSIVE

Mr. Rajagopalachari wants the members of the Assembly whom he has addressed to write to him expressing their opinion for or against the principle of the Bill. The Bill itself does not open any temple, but only permits the opening of a temple, if upon a vote taken for the purpose, a majority of the local caste Hindus desire it to be opened to Harijans.

The provisions of the Bill regarding majority in the referendum may be so modified as to make it very stringent. It need not be a bare majority but could be made three-fourths or whatever is deemed desirable. In other respects too, amendments could be made.

"The question is," says Mr. Rajagopalachari, "whether you (the Hindu member addressed) are in favour of the principle of the permissive measure. I believe that the majority of the present Hindu members are in favour of the principle and I wish to make it clear to Gandhiji."

The Bill is on the Agenda of the Assembly on the 23rd inst.—A.P.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted an educated fair Samajist and Nationalist young lady of modern views for a Samajist Maharata young man aged 30. Income of Rupees 300 nearly a month. No dowry and sub-caste restrictions. Correspond Box No. 2725, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an experienced B.A., B.T., for a local High School. Apply sharp to the Box No. 2719, "Bombay Chronicle".

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Parsi Graduate with six years' mercantile experience willing to take up any post on probation. Salary left to discretion of employer. Box No. 300, "Bombay Chronicle".

29 PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

Wanted a large plot of vacant land near Malad and Kandivli on lease for a factory. Please write with particulars and rent to Box No. 126. "Bombay Chronicle."

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

For Sale. A decent two seater car, old but thoroughly sound. Requires new tyres otherwise no further expense. Price Rs. 500. No offers. Box No. 301, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale—Chevrolet Tourer 1932-Model Excellent condition Rs. 2,400 or near offer. No brokers. Box No. 145, "Bombay Chronicle".

32. MOTORCARS WANTED.

Wanted—Chevrolet or Ford 1930-32 Model. Write with particulars and lowest terms to Box No. 144, "Bombay Chronicle".

58. BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Old Books.—Collection of valuable books on literature, philosophy and science—2186 volumes—is for disposal at highest offer over Rs. 5,000. Apply Box No. 302, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat.—Wanted a Drawing Teacher or a Drawing Master for the Drawing and Design Class, Surat. One with experience of Painting, Designing and Craft will be preferred. Apply with testimonials to the Hon. Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary. (8668).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution, Established 1898. by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Book-keeping, Accountancy, etc. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (2711).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a sleeping partner to run a Hindu Restaurant in Fort locality with a regular income. Must invest Rs. 3,000. Please reply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager. The "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

103. LIVE STOCK

Bantams are Birds of Beauty in Poultry World. Prices of adult fowls in this Breed rule very high during the proper Breeding Season which generally commences in November. We have for sale beautiful Golden and Silver Sebrights, Old English Duckwing Bantams, Japanese, White, Black, Black Tailed White and other varieties are offered at comparatively very low prices. Send for our Clearance Circular No. 357, The Asiano Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

118. TAILORING

Tailoring—For the coming Parsee and Hindu New Year, get your clothes made by experienced cutter at most moderate rates. Jimmy & Co., Empress Mahal, Dadar.

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Home Garden for Rs. 12, Variety of grafts can be prepared in large quantity. Write for full free catalogue:—Dilkhush Nursery, Vyara T. V. Rly. (2689).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Coins Cabul Silver 7 Rs. 7, Fosil Rs. 5, Stamps Native 300 Rs. 15; Ponchaji, Wimbridge, Grant Road. (2673)

Fully equipped dispensary—running concern—Dhobitalao Tramline. Least offer Rupees three hundred. Apply immediately, Mr Affonso, Old Victoria Band, Dobhitalao (2713)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per Insertion.

1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTIFICATION.

RE-PAYMENT OF THE LOAN OF RS. 12-3/4 LAKHS FOR CERTAIN WATER WORKS

DUE 1st AUGUST, 1934.

Debenture holders are informed that the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, have been appointed Agents of the Municipal Corporation for the re-payment of the Principal due.

DEBENTURES WILL CEASE TO CARRY INTEREST from 1st August, 1934, and will be redeemed on being surrendered duly discharged at the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay.

(Sd.) F. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 22nd June, 1934.
8569

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

Insolvency No. 363 of 1934.

Re: Messrs. HAJIBHAI LALJI and Co., a firm, carrying on business at Samuel Street without the Fort of Bombay: .... Debtors.
'Ex parte': KHATAU KHIMJI: ..... Petitioning Creditor

On the 4th day of July, 1934 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors as Insolvents.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1934.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
8616

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on behalf of our clients Messrs. Mulchand Sobhagmal, Narayandas Lahoti and Balkishan Vyas that the partnership in the name of Narandas Rathi & Co. and Messrs. Haridas Mohta & Co., subsisting between our clients and one Messrs. Haridas Mohta & Co. and Narandas Sunderlal Rathi in respect of the purchase of the property at Khellary is dissolved from this day and that if anybody deals or pays any money in respect of the said property at Khellary, without written consent of our clients either in the name of Narandas Rathi & Co. or in the name of Haridas Mohta & Co., he will do so at his risk and costs and our clients will not be responsible for the same.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1934.

DESAI & CO.,
Attorneys for Mulchand Sobhagmal, Narayandas Lahoti and Balkishan Vyas.
(8684).

THE CARLTON

THE LAST DAY
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Special concessions to School children in all shows.

LAUREL and HARDY
In M.-G.-M.'s Musical Comedy de Luxe
"DEVIL'S BROTHER"

FROM TO-MORROW
M.-G.-M.'s Super Musical

"BROADWAY TO HOLLYWOOD"

IF YOU WANT TO READ A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF

THE BIHAR EARTHQUAKE

BUY A COPY OF

"DEVASTATED BIHAR"

Also gives a description of Relief Work being done

PREPARED & PUBLISHED by THE BIHAR CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

63 ILLUSTRATIONS
With an Epilogue from
BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD

PRICE Re. 1/-

Sold at
KHADI BHANDAR
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

For the Last Time TO-DAY
At 6-30 & 10 p.m.

"THE QUEEN'S AFFAIR"

FROM TO-MORROW !

GREAT REVIVAL BY PUBLIC DEMAND.

BOMBAY WANTED HIM BACK AND HERE HE IS!

EDDIE CANTOR

IN HIS FOURTH ANNUAL MUSICAL COMEDY

"ROMAN SCANDALS"

ABSOLUTELY BRAND NEW COPY

Eddie will burst your buttons and the

GORGEOUS GOLDWYN GIRLS

will take your Breath away!

An orgy of beauty, song and laughter.

DANCES; MUSIC; GRANDEUR

5 — SONG HITS — 5

"Keep Young and Beautiful"
"Build a Little Home"
"Tax on Love".
"No More Love".

WELLINGTON

Plans Open. —— Phone: 22666.

SATURDAY, The 21st July 1934

will present to the Bombay Public another intelligent "FIND" OF

SARASWATEE CINETONE, POONA

Master KRISHNAKANT

in

SARASWATEE CINETONE'S HINDI MUSICAL SUPER

Bhakta Pralhad

(HINDI)

supported by
RATNAPRABHA, SALVI, SHAKUNTALA,
VASANT PEHELWAN

ENCHANTING MUSIC

SKILFUL PRESENTATION OF CHARACTERS

MOST WONDERFUL TRICK SCENES

Note:—You should be particular about the terrific NRISINHA AVTAR Scene

AT

MINERVA TALKIES

LAMINGTON ROAD

FROM TO-MORROW

SATURDAY, The 21st July 1934

Next Week Sure, Don't Miss
Imperial's Smash Hit

SULOCHANA

"GUL-SANOVAR"

In a gay, thrilling passionate unforgettable romance of old Persia.

with

D. BILLIMORIA, JILLOO, CHANDA, HADI, GULAM MAHOMED, SAYED AHMED and others.

Director: HOMI MASTER

Imperial Cinema

Lamington Road, Bombay.

MONSOON STILL WEAK IN PRESIDENCY

Earthquake Shocks Recorded In Bombay On Wednesday

POONA, July 19.

The monsoon remained weak over the country except in Burma, South Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where it is active Conditions are markedly unsettled in North Bay of Bengal off the Arakan-Chittagong Coast, where a depression is forming. There has been nearly general rain in Lower Burma, Bengal, Orissa, Konkan and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Chota Nagpur, North Madras Coast. A few falls have occurred in Assam, Bihar, West United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Bombay Deccan and South-East Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Diamond Island five inches; Tavoy and Gwa three; Amherst two; Mytkyina one and a half; Bessein and Akyab one; Chaibassa three; Mymensingh two; Shillong, Calcutta, Burdwan and Chandbali one; Khandala two; Mahableshwar and Mangalore one and a half.

FORECAST.

The monsoon will be strong in Lower Burma and strengthen in South-West Bengal, Orissa, Circars Coast, and west coast of the Peninsula.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Locally heavy rain will continue in Lower Burma and extend in South-West Bengal and the Orissa Coast during the next 36 hours.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.

An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 10,230 miles away with its opicentral region apparently in Chile was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at 7 hours 26 minutes, I. S. T. on Wednesday, July 18, and another earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 8,150 miles away with its opicentral region apparently near Samoa Island was recorded by the Bombay Seismograph at 1 hour 24 minutes, I. S. T. to-day.—A. P.

1.3 Dgree Above Normal

CITY'S MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 19th July 1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.001 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.4 degrees 1.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.2 degrees 0.1 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 88 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 151 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 25 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.42 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 7.07 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 35.56 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Rain.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 8,150 miles away with epicentral region apparently near Samsa Islands was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 1h. 24m. (I.S.T.) on Thursday the 19th July 1934.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 19TH JULY 1934.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.86 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.66 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, July 19

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 19-7-34 Colaba Point 0.42"; Fort 0.70"; J. J. Hospital 0.59"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.40".

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 35.52"; Fort 47.32"; J. J. Hospital 40.21"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 40.43".

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 33.70"; Fort 40.72"; J. J. Hospital 0.07"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 39.36".

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 Colaba Point 15.50"; Fort 23.57"; J. J. Hospital 20.06"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 19.97".

There was an increase of 42 per cent. in the letter air mail carried from Britain during the quarter ending June 30th. The amount was 61,300 pounds of which nearly 14,000 went to India.

A Gwalior message states:—The accidental discharge of a loaded revolver resulted in injuries to two constables of the Gwalior police.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.
JULY 19th.

Badarpur, Nelson, Rangoon.
Cathey, Roche, London.

DEPARTURES.
JULY 19th.

Skuld, Mithassel, Bangkok.
Varela, Beytangh, Busrah.
Cathay, Roche, Sydney.

LOADING.
JULY 19th.

Steamer Vita for Busrah.
Steamer Bamora for Busrah.
Steamer Mooltan for London.
Steamer Behar for London.
Steamer Somali for Kobe.
Steamer Gurna for Calcutta.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Cathay:—The P & O S N Coy's English mail steamer Cathay arrived in harbour yesterday from London, with the outward mail of the 5th inst., a general cargo and 143 passengers and hence she sailed on the same day at about 10 p.m. for Sydney etc., with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Badarpur:—The B S O S & D Coy's steamer Badarpur, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of kerosene oil.

S S Varela.—The B I S N Coy's steamer Varela, sailed yesterday, for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Skuld.—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer Skuld, sailed yesterday for Bangkok, with a general cargo.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, July 19.

S S Behar for London.—312 bags rape seed, A Govindji; 75 cases bristles, 2 bales woollen carpets, Cox & Kings Ltd.; 11 bales animal skins, A A Hirjee & Co.; 28 bales animal skins, J M Rahimtoola & Co.

S S Elysia for Glasgow.—2 pkgs. brassware, Thos. Cook & Sons.

For Marseilles:—1300 bags grd.-nut kernals, P Haridas & Co.

For Liverpool.—31 bales wool raw, M Nissim.

S S City of Shanghai for Liverpool.—13 bales wool raw, A L Hassam; 125 bales cotton thread waste, L O Vora; 102 bales cotton raw, B Harbhan & Co.; 725 bags fenngrakseed, M Bhuta & Co.; 640 bags myrabollum, R S Tata & Co.

For Barcelona.—100 bales cotton raw, B Manji & Co.

S S Somali for Hongkong.—7 jottas real oplates, E S Abdul Kayum; 1 case and 19 bags fish mows; 16 bags and 13 cases shark fins, H A Mahmad & Sons.

For Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw Sassoon J David & Co.

S S Alipore for Kobe.—1216 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 500 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd.; 100 bales cotton raw, H Nensey & Co.; 200 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg Co; 110 bales cotton raw, Langley & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka.—1600 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 1100 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.

For Yokkaichi.—150 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Yokohama.—150 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Kaisho Maru for Kobe.—1000 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd.; 200 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, Katak & Co.; 250 bales cotton raw, N Futehally & Co.

S S Osaka.—1500 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 100 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Yokohama.—100 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, July 19.

S S Subedar, Agents, T Morrison & Co., from Probolingo.—3099 bags sugar.

From Sourvaya.—4603 bags sugar.

From Cheribou:—25 bags tapio-

From Semarang.—2304 bags sugar.

From Karachi:—6954 bags wheat.

ca seeds.

From Karachi.—6954 bags kheat

S S Fusijama, Agents, L Triestino, from Sourbaya:—116 drums alcohol; 10612 bags sugar.

From Semarang.—6990 bags sugar.

From Cheribou.—1231 bags sugar.

S S City of Shanghai, Agents, K Nixon & Co., from Liverpool.—61 pces timber; 647 bundles rivets; 50 bundles ties; 143 bundles steel sheets; 80 bags gum; 882 cases tyre and cycle rims; 75 cases beer; 56 cases files; 233 cases cotton piece goods; 140 cases newspaper; 33 cases paper; 3617 cases soap; 58 bales wool tops; 76 cases confectionery; 266 cases tubes; 160 cases oats; 36 cases looms; 107 cases glassware; 271 cases E'ware; 122 cases cisterns, 90 drums dyes; 460 cases machinery; 68 cases silk yarn; 82 cases cotton yarn; 776 cases casings; 88 cases hammers; 277 cases e'ware; 155 drums paint; 4066 bags and 170 drums chemical; 45 drums varnish; 339 drums jute oil.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Annual Wail Of Road Neglect

HANDICAPS OF PROVINCIAL GOVTS.

Central Govt. Give Them Responsibility Of Road Maintenance Without Provision For Revenue Increase

Following are extracts from the speech which Mr. H. E. Ormerod, President of the Western India Automobile Association, made at the Annual General Meeting of the Association which was held at Taj Mahal on Wednesday evening.

In 1930 we had 1,823 members, in 1931 2,039 members in 1932 2,103 members and in 1933 2,403 members, the net increase in membership being 300 or nearly 5 times as great as that of the previous year.

Our Free Legal Defence scheme has cost us an average per case of Rs. 91-8 which means that the members we have defended have been saved no less than 3 or 4 years' subscription and a great deal of trouble besides.

We have for many years offered facilities in connection with insurance, but arrangements concluded in the year under review with all the Insurance Companies who belong to the Bombay Accident Insurance Association effect a saving on members' insurance premium of approximately three-quarters of the annual subscription charged, and in certain cases, the saving is even equal to the whole of the annual subscription.

Our Road Patrols have given free assistance to those in trouble on the road, and our Car Park Attendants provide free supervision at Cinemas, Race Meetings and on other important occasions, and if one totals up the odd 4 annas given to coolies for watching one's car during the course of the year, the saving on this item alone will be found to amount to something like a year's subscription.

During the year our subscriptions received in advance have increased by Rs. 6,154-13-4, while we have obtained an increased rent from our building of Rs. 467-5-6 as a result of the improvements we have made to it.

On the expenditure side, establishment charges have increased by about Rs. 2,500 owing to the greater number of Car Park Attendants employed, also to a small increase in salaries, and due to the cost of sending Car Park Attendants to Juhu, Breach Candy and various other places.

Legal Expenses have gone up owing to more members taking advantage of the Free Legal Defence scheme, an expenditure which, I feel sure, you will agree is well warranted.

After referring to the Free Legal defence scheme, Mr. Ormerod continued:—

The Provincial Governments are held responsible for maintaining the roads, but they receive only a fraction of the amount collected by the Central Government in motor taxation, namely, 2 annas on each gallon of petrol plus 25 per cent. sur-charge, making 2½ annas in all, instead of the 10 as which is levied, and nothing at all from the revenue derived from customs duty, the incidence of which is unusually heavy when it is remembered that this is not used as a protective duty, nor is it spent for the purpose of developing roads.

HANDICAPS OF PROVINCIAL GOVTS.

The tax of 2½ annas per gallon on petrol was instituted only quite recently for the purpose of providing revenue for the roads, and even this small sum would never have been made available for expenditure on roads, had it not been for the urgent insistence of this and other Associations among whom the most active was the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association whose hard-working President, the Hon. Mr. E. Miller, in the first place encouraged his Company, the Burma Shell Co., to collect the tax free of all cost to Government and then spared no efforts to insure that the whole of the revenue derived from this source should be earmarked for roads.

I do not know whether it is fully appreciated that the various Provincial Governments in India have to bear the burden of a rising expenditure each year directly proportionate to the increasing number of vehicles coming on to the road, and the Central Government having given them the responsibility of maintaining the roads, provide them with no means whereby they can obtain an increase in revenue consistent with the increase in the use of motor vehicles which takes place every year.

TOLL SYSTEM.

Severely handicapped as they are by this policy of the Central Government, the Bombay Government, as you are aware, re-introduced the toll system last year although the money derived in this manner, I understand, goes to general revenues and not to roads, and there is no guarantee that any of it is spent on roads.

BOARD OF COMMUNICATIONS.

The question of a Board of Communications was discussed at the Road and Rail Conference held in Simla on 24th April 1933 and I think we should congratulate the Bombay Government on taking the first step, in converting their Road Board into a Board of Communications, a lead which will, I hope, be followed by other Provinces throughout the country without delay. It will be necessary when this has been done to have a Central Board of Communications to co-ordinate the work of the various Provincial Boards of Communications.

We have not heard what the Central Government propose doing in the matter, but we hope that something will be done by them to reduce the waste which now occurs as a result of different Transport Authorities working out plans, with no knowledge of what others are doing.

FACILITIES FOR UPCOUNTRY MEMBERS.

I am aware that up-country members feel that the Association does not do as much for them, as it does for its members residing in Bombay. I would like to assure them that the matter is one which has not been lost sight of and arrangements are in contemplation for gradually extending facilities to up-country towns. Our position in this connection is handicapped because motorists in this country will not join an Automobile Association as a matter of course as soon as they purchase a car, as they do in other countries and until they do so—thereby providing us with the necessary funds with which to operate—progress is bound to be slow.

BURGLARIES AT KHAR

Citizens Lose Valuable Goods

BOMBAY GANGSTERS BUSY IN SUBURBS?

An epidemic of burglaries has been raging in the Bombay Suburbs for the last fortnight and not a day has passed without the police hearing of at least of a couple of burglaries having taken place.

On the night of Tuesday last, a burglar entered into the house of Mr. Baloo at Khar and removed a costly coat, a silver watch and spectacles. It is stated that he entered the first floor of the building by climbing a pipe. He entered the room in which Mr. Vithal and family were sleeping. As the burglar found it difficult to cross the room, he snatched two coats, which were nearest and after searching the coats, threw the useless contents on the ground floor and disappeared with the rest. Several silver Cricket trophies which were in the Hall in the first could not be got at by the burglar.

On Wednesday night a burglar entered the house of Mr. P. N. Khambatta on the Linking Road, Khar, by removing five iron bars of the window on the ground floor. He opened the trunks and cupboards and finding that he could get nothing of value made good his escape after removing four gold buttons and a spectacle. Fortunately for the victim, the cupboard containing the jewellery was not opened. The burglars have, it appears, taken good care not to take away anything which would give a clue to the police.

Books Left Behind.

On the night of July 11, some one entered into the flat of Mr. Hariharan on the ground floor of Mr. B. G. Kher's building by opening the door through the window. He removed a big box from the room. On opening it he found that they contained only books and left them behind. He tried to get into the other flats but failed to get entrance.

The House of Mr. I. A. Ezekiel, formerly in the service of the Chief of Bhajana and at present living at sixth Road, Khar, was burgled on Monday night. They entered the building by removing two iron bars of the window. The ransacked all the trunks and removed all the clothes. But finding that there was nothing that would be of use for them, threw them helter skelter on the floor and left the house without anything. They, fortunately for the owner of the building did not touch the coat, which contained the purse. They also forgot to touch the silver ware.

Took To Heels.

Three days ago, late at night, someone tried to break into the flat of Mr. N. N. Menon. While the burglar was in the act of removing the iron bar, the owner of the flat woke up and the burglar took to his heels.

Mr. Sunderarao, living in a flat in the Varma Bhuvan was deprived of Rs. 40, which he had kept in his coat pocket. The burglars, removed the coat, which was hanging on a rack by means of a long hook and after removing the money replaced the coat.

Only the other day, it was reported that some burglars entered into the Tata Block at Khar.

On Wednesday night again someone entered into the compound of the Varma Bhuvan and removed some costly plants and flower pots, one of which was a rose plant which had been specially grafted.

A burglary at the Patkar Buildings on Wednesday night was reported to the Bandra Police late on Thursday morning.

No Arrests Made.

In spite of vigorous search carried on by Inspector Sheike of the Bandra Police no one on the St. Leger:—5 to 2 against from the gang has been arrested.

The Khar residents complain, that though there are more than 5,000 residents there, there is not a police station nearby. If they have to seek police assistance, they have to go all the way to Bandra Police Station. They also declare that police arrangements are inadequate.

Several such burglaries have taken place at Bandra Santa Cruz and Vile Parle during the last fortnight.

A commercial treaty between Britain and Latvia has been signed by the Foreign Secretary Sir John Simon and the President of the Board of Trade Mr. Walter Runciman and the Latvian Minister Garins. It gives undertakings regarding Latvian exports to Britain, notably dairy produce, and it is expected will greatly benefit British manufacturers of agricultural and other machinery.

Sensational Cures

The scourge of our times - Impure blood is our enemy - Ravaged faces - Bad circulation - Varicose veins - Rheumatism. Backache - Hardening of the arteries - Female ailments - How to purify the blood.

We are all, both men and women, more or less disposed to internal toxemia, which means that our blood is often vitiated by the impurities arising out of the imperfect assimilation of food. It is true that our ancestors also suffered from this complaint, especially from gout and rheumatism. But the excitement and strain of modern life have increased the possibilities of being a victim of this condition, even in the case of persons who are not so inclined by heredity. The ill-effects of this evil on the system are numerous and varied; the above list, although incomplete, mentions several common ailments: pains in the muscles or joints, headaches, neuralgia, in particular sciatica and pains between the ribs, neurasthenia, skin diseases (acne, herpes, rash, eczema, psoriasis, carbuncles, sycosis, prurigo, erythema, eruptions on the face, premature baldness, etc.), disorders of the circulation (palpitation of the heart, varicose veins, phlebitis, piles, hardening of the arteries), kidney trouble (gravel, inflammation of the kidneys, albuminuria), and, where women are concerned, periodic headaches, painful menstruation, inflammation of the womb, salpingitis, tumour, etc. But these varied symptoms should not let us overlook the one and only deep-seated cause of all these troubles, which is, as we have said, corrupt blood. It is, therefore, quite natural that the wonderful treatment known, in scientific circles, as "vegetal purifying of the blood", should have effected really extraordinary cures in cases quite different in appearance, but at the origin of which was always to be found a state of impure blood. Sores of long standing are healed for good in a few days, the most stubborn skin diseases got rid of for ever in a very short time; symptoms of hardening of the arteries are radically checked, the legs made supple and agile even after years of infirmity, not to say disability, — in short, wherever and whenever it is used, RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER is always successful, because it is not only the most effective, but also the most complete "purifier" of the blood produced by modern Science. After having made this clear, it only remains for us to give you a number of convincing proofs chosen from the several thousands of letters received already, and which are sent to us from all parts of the world. Read these and see how you can obtain relief from the greatest suffering:

8 years' rheumatic suffering.

For 8 years, I suffered from rheumatism and very painful sciatica and had taken a number of remedies without result, when I decided to try RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER. It was a happy thought for, on taking the second bottle, I already felt relief from my suffering and could at last sleep and get some rest. After a complete treatment, my trouble has not returned and I can assure you that I am entirely and perfectly cured.

Yours gratefully, M. E. Camus,
8, rue Antoine-Blanc, Marseille, France.

Stubborn eczema disappears.

I was afflicted with persistent eczema and intolerable itching, and I had tried many remedies in vain; only Richelet's Blood purifier has completely rid me of my complaint and made life possible for me. I am very grateful to you, and I authorize you to publish my letter.

M. Marcel Rouffaud, *140, avenue de Fontainebleau, Kremlin-Bicêtre (Seine), France.*

His legs were heavy as lead.

For more than a year, my legs were as heavy as lead and I suffered from violent pain. I could neither walk nor work; I no longer slept and grew weaker every day. After having tried in vain a heap of remedies, I used RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER. A month later I was cured; I could walk without sticks and take up again my work and all my other occupations.

M. V. Bas, *Attendant, Hospice de St-Macaire (Gironde), France.*

Blood Circulation restored to normal.

I suffered from a bad circulation and, in particular, from varicose veins, which used to become worse when I was tired. I took a cure of Richelet's Blood Purifier, and it saved me. First of all, I lost over 2 stone in weight, my menses became normal, my headaches disappeared, and the sores on my legs healed; to-day, I am in perfect health, and I express all my gratitude to you.

Mme Thérèse Alvarez, *6, rue des Halles, Bagnères-de-Bigorre (Hautes-Pyrénées), France.*

No more pains nor lumbago.

After having tried everything in vain, to ease the pains and lumbago that made me suffer terribly, I took a cure of Richelet's Blood Purifier. To-day, and this is indeed a relief — I have no more pains nor lumbago.

M. Paulin Defaye,
22, rue Bourgon, Paris, (13e) France.

She suffered from eczema.

I suffered from eczema and terrible itching, and I was in despair, but I am glad to inform you that all this is now a thing of the past. Two cures of Richelet's Blood Purifier were sufficient to rid me of my complaint. Please be assured of all my gratitude for this unhoped for relief,

Mme Veuve Popéguen,
à Lamiquelix, Lorient (Morbihan), France.

He saved his legs.

I suffered terribly for over three years from bad circulation of the blood, which left me with varicose veins and deep ulcers, and had tried in vain a number of remedies and it is only thanks to RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER that I have been able to save my legs. To-day, no more pains, no more congestion, quiet restful nights and the legs of a young man. Yours sincerely,

M. Dachicourt,
117, rue Nationale, Boulogne-sur-Mer, France.

Rheumatism and sciatica cured.

I suffered terribly from sciatica and rheumatism in the arms, which — for over three years — prevented me from working, but Richelet's Blood Purifier cured me completely and enabled me to resume my occupations. This is a marvellous remedy for sufferers who are in urgent need of speedy relief.

Mme Nidiau, *à Genevreuille, par Mollans (Haute-Saône,) France.*

Hereditary Ill-Health.

Owing to hereditary disposition to such complaints, I often suffered from dizziness, headaches, neuralgia, backache, and these ailments became worse after I had a a baby; I also had varicose veins and my legs used to swell after the slightest fatigue. To-day, thanks to RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER, all this is a thing of the past, as I am rid completely and for good of all these complaints.

Mme A. Carret, *45, rue Fondary, Paris (15e), France.*

In India also, many people have obtained excellent results from RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER. Through discretion, we do not publish their names. The booklet dealing with the RICHELET treatment will be sent to you, free of charge, on application.

RICHELET Laboratories, 6, rue de Belfort, BAYONNE (B.-P.), France. To be had everywhere, or from the sole agents: RICHELET Agency, P.O. Box 657, Bombay.

ANOTHER HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN BOMBAY

Nagpada Police Arrest One Person

Highway robberies seemed to have increased recently in the city of Bombay. Apart from the two cases reported from Mahalaxmi a couple of days back, the Nagpada Police have arrested one Mahadeo Shivram Naik on the same charge on Wednesday afternoon. He was put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Second Court, Mazagaon, and remanded to police custody till July 30, pending inquiries.

Sergeant McCarthy of the Nagpada Police station, applying for the remand, said that at about 9-30 p.m. on the 15th instant, Ramachandra Keshav was going along Shepherd Road in the company of Anthony Gardiner when he was waylaid by four persons and stabbed on the back. Keshav's coat containing Rs. 27-8-0 in notes and cash was snatched off from his person.

Later on Keshav was removed to the J. J. Hospital where his condition being serious, his dying deposition was taken by an Honorary Magistrate. In it, the wounded man stated that two persons, Eknath and Ganpat and two other Hindus assaulted him. The accused was shown to him but he could not identify him. One witness, however, identified the accused as one of the assailants.

Mr. Kaderbhoy assisted by Mr. Isaac applied for bail but it was opposed on the ground that police enquiries were incomplete.

CHARGE OF RASH AND NEGLIGENT DRIVING

Accused Stands His Trial At Mazagon Court

On a charge of rash and negligent driving, Mahomed Israil Mahomed Ismail, was arrested by the Byculla Police on Wednesday and placed for remand before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Thursday.

His Worship granted the accused a bail of Rs. 200 with one surety in like amount.

As stated by the prosecution, the accused was driving motor-car No. Bom. 4609 along Victoria Gardens Road in the direction of Dadar on Wednesday morning.

In front of Contractor Building near the Victoria Gardens the car knocked down a Hindu on the road, mounted the footpath, struck a water Hydrant uprooting it. The water Hydrant hit a man sitting on the footpath injuring him slightly.

The first injured was removed to the hospital for treatment but he died.

NEW BILL IN GOA COUNCIL

Facilities For Well-behaved Prisoners

(From A Correspondent.)

GOA, July 18.

The "Boletim Oficial" (Official Bulettin) July 13 publishes a new bill much is to be discussed in the Legislative Council shortly. The draft of this bill has been published by the Governor-General of Goa himself. The bill has the following motto in it.

That the prisoners detained in jails and sentenced for minor penalties, showing good conduct and healthy carrier will be given daily work inside and outside the jail premises, on Government and municipal roads and will be allowed to work on private lands. They will be paid for their work and half of it will be spent for their food. The remaining half being paid to the respective prisoner's weekly or monthly. In case prisoner's relatives such as his wife, children, etc. be pooer the amount will be paid to them.

The prisoner will be regularly examined by the health officer and a chart will be supplied to him wherein his minute physical conditions will be mentioned.

Any prisoner seeking refuge while on work will be re-arrested and dealt with rigorously.

Woman prisoners if any will be given works of minor importance such as washing of the clothes, sewing and needle craft.

The bill as it is to be brought-forth by the Governor himself, no doubt it will be unanimously carried on.

FRUIT MARKET AND MOTOR TRANSPORT

POONA, July 19.

Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar, Vice-President of the Imperial Agricultural Research Council, visited the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics of the Servants of India Society yesterday evening. He had a talk with Principal D. R. Gadgil, Mr. S. G. Vaza, Mr. K. G. Limaye and others on "Fruit market and motor transport."—United Press.

The Court of Small Causes at Ahmedabad will close for the October Vacation from Monday (22nd October 1934) to Sunday (4th November 1934).

FEMALE EDUCATION PROGRESSES IN U. P.

Percentage Of Passes In Inter & High School Exams. Increases

NAINI TAL, July 16.

The percentage of passes of girl students in the United Provinces this year both in the Intermediate and High School Examinations, was more than 12 per cent in excess of last year's percentage. 120 girls appeared for the Intermediate Examination this year of whom 91 passed producing 75.8 per cent passes, while in 1933 the respective figures were 101, 64 and 63.3 per cent.

In the High School examination 234 girls appeared this year of whom 163 were successful bringing the percentage of passes to 69.65, while in 1933 the respective figures were 233, 128 and 54.93 per cent.

The general percentage of passes in the Intermediate Examination were 56.18 in 1934 and 53.4 in 1933 and for the High School examination 63.04 in 1934 and 54.1 in 1933.—A.P.

WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE

(From Our Correspondent).

GHATKOPAR, July 18.

A verdict of suicide was returned at the inquest held this morning over the body of a 35-year-old woman Shakoo Undriya by Sub-Inspector B. Y. Salvi of the Ghatkopar police at Bhandup. The dead body was found floating in a well last evening. She was reported missing since last Sunday. A resident of a village in Bassein taluka, she had come to stay at Bhandup recently with an acquaintance. It was alleged that as she was tired of life owing to ill-treatment by her husband, she threw herself into the well.

The Government of Bombay having temporarily raised the total number of lady visitors to the Yeravda Female Jail from four to six, the Commissioner, Central Division, has appointed the following two ladies as non-official visitors for the unexpired portion of the triennium commencing from 1st June 1933, viz., (1) Mrs. W Burns and (2) Mrs. C. Inglis.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Notifications Of Civil Appointments

The services of Rev. F. Cowburn, Chaplain of the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment in Aden, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay from 8th July, 1034.

Reverend F. Cowburn to be Chaplain of Colaba, Bombay, vice the Reverend V. F. Hambling.

The services of the Reverend V. F. Hambling, Chaplain of Colaba, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal from the 21st July, 1934.

Mr. J. M. Corin, I.C.S., on return from leave to be Assistant Collector in Sind.

Mr. D. S. Bakhle, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector, Poona, vice Rao Bahadur Krishna Raddi Bhadrapur proceeding on deputation to the Legislative Assembly.

Rao Bahadur Krishna Raddi, B. Bhadrapur, on return from deputation, to be District Deputy Collector, East Khandesh.

Mr. P. V. Domingo to act as District Deputy Collector, East Khandesh, from the date he takes over from Mr. D. S. Bakhle, I.C.S., until the return of Rao Bahadur K. R. B. Bhadrapur from deputation.

Mr. Chattamal Kundanmal Shahani to officiate as a Second Grade, Deputy Collector in Sind, in the vacancy caused by the restoration of the appointment of Political Assistant to the Commissioner in Sind.

G. U. Farrow, Acting Superintendent of Excise, Ratnagiri Division, to act as Superintendent of Excise, Khandesh Division, vice Mr. J. B. Anding.

Mr. N. J. Bhaisa to act as Superintendent of Excise, Ratnagiri Division, vice Mr. G. U. Farrow transferred.

Mr. H. G. Baluch, Assistant Professor of Dairying and Manager, Agricultural College Dairy, Poona, is granted leave from 28th July, 1934 to 19th September, 1935.

Mr. A. K. B. Cazi, Agricultural Overseer under the Live Stock Expert to Government, to act as Assistant Professor of Dairying and Manger, Agricultural College Dairy, Poona, vice Mr. H. G. Baluch.

Dr. Miss J. Jhirad, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), Medical Officer in charge Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay, is granted leave on average pay for six months out of India from 15th July, 1934.

Dr. Miss S. M. Telang, M. B. B. S., M.D. (Bom.), Assistant Medical Officer, Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay, to officiate as Medical Officer in charge of the Hospitals during the absence on leave of Dr. Miss Jhirad.

Muslim Advocate Will Contest Election On Congress Ticket

A prominent Muslim advocate of Rajputana has addressed the following letter to the Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Board.

It is but desirable that I should now communicate to you that being approached by friends, leaders, and reflecting and responsible people of my community as well as true nationalists of Ajmer Merwara I have decided to contest the forth-coming Assembly election from my constituency.

Opposed as I am to communalism and its most nefarious aspects and its highly degenerating influences, I should certainly prefer to stand on the Congress Ticket rather than Communal, provided there is really any chance for a rightful aspirant to get the requisite support from the Congress Parliamentary Board.

My manifest motive and transparent intention is to espouse the cause of nationalism with its basic staple resting on the joint electorate principle in which, unfortunately, Muslims are losing faith every day: and in order to convince them of our sincere objectives and above broad 'bona fides,' I am perfectly confident that my candidature would be fully endorsed and supported by the Congress which would be a minimum and maximum testimony of their intentions.

I am sure you would please represent my case before the Parliamentary Board as it is nothing but a case of true nationalism to be vividly displayed after a sad and despairing experience of ten years in this constituency still standing steadfast with the lofty and inviolable principle of Joint-Electorates, in supreme contradistinction of other advanced provinces and presidencies of India.

18th July 1934.

Mr. V. G. Annasaheb Apte, Congress Leader of Ratnagiri with another political prisoner was released on Wednesday before expiry of their terms of imprisonment.

POSITIVELY
NEXT SATURDAY
The
MOST BRILLIANT
MUSICAL SHOW
WITH
CATCHY MELODIES
FLASHIER DANCING
AND
300 Genuine Scan-Dolls
GEORGE
WHITE'S
1934

SCANDALS

For the First Time on Screen after 15 years
TO BE SHOWN
AT ROXY
NEXT SATURDAY
Plans open. Book Early.
Tel. No. 21666.

THE AMAZING PERSONAL STORY OF A BEAUTIFUL RUSSIAN SPY in GLITTERING VIENNA.
"AFTER TO-NIGHT"
with
CONSTANCE BENNETT
and
GILBERT ROLAND.
An R. K. O. Radio picture at
ROXY
TO-NIGHT 6-30 & 10 p.m.

WHITE LEPROSY
GUARANTEED CURE.
Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

Govt. Appropriating Municipal Revenue

MOTOR LICENCE FEES

Nariman Urges City Fathers To Launch A Test Case

If the Municipal Corporation do not take up the matter with the Government of Bombay, for the recovery of the Motor Vehicle Licence and Registration Fees, which legally belong to the Bombay Municipality, Mr. K. F. Nariman will shortly take it up himself and go to High Court to get a ruling whether the Government of Bombay were justified in appropriating the revenue, which belonged to the Bombay Municipality, and also whether they could impose enhanced taxation on motor-cars without going to the Legislative Council.

The Corporation agreed to the resolution of Mr. Nariman on Thursday to ask the Revenue and General Purposes Committee to investigate into the matter and report to the House within two months. The Corporation also sent a proposition to the Medical Relief Committee asking them to report on the advisability of charging fees to the indoor patients of the Municipal Hospitals.

Dr. D.N. Saher moved:—

"That the attention of the Municipal Commissioner be invited to Resolution passed unanimously at the 10th All-India Medical Conference held in Bombay in December 1933, regarding the question of charging fees to well-to-do patients admitted to Public Hospitals, and in view of the decision arrived at at the Conference, the Commissioner be requested to reconsider the question of charging fees for admission and treatment of well-to-do patients at all Municipal Medical Institutions in the City and sumbit such amendments of the Municipal Act and and also definite proposals for charging fees as he may consider necessary in the matter."

STOP ABUSE OF CHARITY.

Dr. Saher assured the House that he did not bring the resolution to solve the great financial problem of the Municipality, but only to prevent the abuse of charity of one of the most important departments of the Bombay Municipality.

He, therefore, suggested charging of fees for well-to-do patients and treat free indigent patients from the revenue derived from the well-to-do patients.

Dr. Khurshed J. J. Cursetji seconded the proposition.

DIFFICULT TO DISCRIMINATE

Mr. M. A. Dabholkar opposed the proposition and said that twice that question was brought before the Corporation in the last seven years and thrown out.

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole also opposed the proposition and said all Bombay citizens, whether rich or poor, paid taxes and, therefore, they had the right to free medical service from the Municipality.

Besides, he thought it would be difficult to discriminate the rich and poor coming to the hospital.

Dr. M. N. Bulsara and Dr. A. J. Collaco also opposed the proposition.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin supported the proposition and said, though J. J. Hospital was meant for the poor ,the patients were asked to pay certain fees according to their income

Sir J. B. Boman Behram also thought that by making the well-to-do patients pay, they would do service to the poor.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia did not believe that the rich took advantage of the municipal hospitals and dispensaries. On the other hand, he said they were ashamed to go to free medical institutions.

Mr. S. B. Awar thought that the proposition to charge the patients was unworkable and impracticable.

COMMISSIONER OPPOSES

The Municipal Commissioner said all the speakers had only K.E.M. Hospital in mind. They had Infectitious Diseases Hospital where patients were removed under compulsion. Then there were many dispensaries meant only for the poor. The Maternity Hospitals were taken advantage of at times by well-to--do people, but the Corporation refused to charge them even eight annas a day recently and the resolution to that effect was thrown out. In K. E. M. Hospital 900 to 1,000 patienti attended every morning, and it was difficult to discriminate the poor from the rich. In England, hospitals were run on voluntary basis and no one was refused admission. In the Bombay Presidency, the local boards and municipalities were asked by the Government to levy certain fees, but most of them refused to do so, even under the penalty of losing the government grant. He therefore advised the house not to charge the fees.

PAYING AND NON-PAYING BEDS.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh said the recommendation of charging fees was thrown out twice before, but that was in the case of out-door patients only. The proposition was to charge the in-door patients who cost them heavily not only for mdicine, but for operations and for using beds sometimes for more than a month. In Harkisondas Hospital, he said, there were forty paying beds and 80 free beds. They could likewise reserve some beds for paying patients and some for non-paying patients. In regard to finding out as to who was rich and who was poor, he said, the hospital authorities could determine that point by marking the quality of visitors.

Mr. Balubhai T. Desai also supported the proposition, and urged the house to be practical and be less talkative.

Dr. P. H. Mehesheri also in supporting the proposition said he had seen patients coming in motor cars to the K. E. M. Hospital.

RECLAIM MUNICIPAL REVENUE

The proposition was carried by a large majority.

Mr. K. F. Nariman then moved: "That the Corporation are of opinion that immediate steps be taken to reclaim several sources of Municipal revenue, at present appropriated by Government for provincial purposes. That the Revenue and General Purposes Committee in consultation with the Commissioner be requested to investigate and report in two months whether it would be advisable to take steps to recover the following Municipal Taxes, at present wholly or partly appropriated by Government:—

(1) Motor Vehicle Licence and Registration Fees,
(2) Cotton Duty (Bombay Act XX of 1920).
(3) Entertainment Tax.
(4) Stamp Duty recovered as tax on Transfer of Property.
(5) Riot Compensation Tax out of General Tax.
(6) Tobacco Duties.

That the said Committee be authorized to take such legal or any other expert opinion as they deem necessary.

That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to place at the disposal of the said Committee all the records including Counsel's opinions previous reports, correspondence, etc."

Mr. Nariman said the revenue of the six items he mentioned in the resolution legally speaking belonged to the municipality, but it was appropriated by the government. He mentioned only the Motor Vehicle License and Registration Fees which was enhanced by the government in 1930. The Corporation at that time took legal opinion of Mr. V F. Taraporevala, Advocate-General and Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai and they opined that it was ultra vires on the part of the Government to enhance taxation. As he (Mr. Nariman) was not in the Corporation subsequently, he could not say why the Municipal Commissioner at that time did not go to the High Court to contest the illegal imposition

CONTEST IT.

The Police Commissioner had already given notice to the motor owners to pay up the registration fees by the end of this month which also included members of the Corporation. He asked the Corporators not to pay the registration fees, but to go to the High Court immediately and ask the Government to refund the registration fees which amounted to Rs. 9 lacs or the balance thereof after deducting the expenses incurred by the police department. The Government imposed this taxation in 1930 even without consulting the Legislative Council. If the Corporation did not take up the matter, Mr. Nariman said, he as a motor owner, would go to the Court of his own accord to the High Court and make a test case.

Mr. Shivdas Chapsy seconded the proposition and it was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned till Tuesday next.

Non-Brahmins Support Mr. Soman

Council Bye-Election

Mr. R. G. Rane, a non-Brahmin leader of Satara has written the following letter to Mr. Bhau Saheb Soman:—

"You are standing for the Bombay Council Bye-Election in the Satara District. You are the Congress nominee. I have been a staunch advocate of the Non-Brahmin Party, and as such, it was a problem whether I should support your candidature or not. But after consultation with my other Non-Brahmin brothers we have definitely decided to support your candidature for the ensuing election.

"No doubt Raosaheb Chorekar belongs to our community; but his election in our opinion would in no way promote the interests of the Non-Brahmin party, as is obvious from the attitude he has adopted in the District Local Board. Hence our party has unequivocally decided to support you."

SOMAN ON ELECTION TOUR

SANGLI, (By Mail).

Mr. R. G. Soman, the eminent Satara Pleader and Congressman, is on his election campaign in the whole of the Satara District. He arrived at Sangli accompanied by his brother pleader and Congressman. Mr. Gosavi of Satara this morning and saw leading gentlemen of Sangli and requested them to vote and canvass votes for him in the forthcoming Bombay Council Election to be held on August 4.

During his stay here, he learnt of the support of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, as the Congress President to his candidature for the Bombay Council bye-election.

It will be recalled that this is the first election being contested by a Congress candidate since the recent decision of the Congress regarding Council entry; hence it has assumed considerable importance. The seat is created by Khan Bahadur Cooper's acceptance of the post of the Executive Councillor of Bombay Government. The seat is contested by Mr. Chorekar, of Satara. Mr. Chorekar is the President of the Satara District Local Board.—A.P

WORK OF AJMER HARIJAN SANGH

AJMER, (By Mail).

The report of the welfare work done by the local Harijan Sava Sangh during the last one and a half years, which was specially prepared for presentation to Gandhiji, shows that the doors of three temples were thrown open to Harijans. The Sangh has seven, five day and two night, schools under its control. The number of scholars is 388, out of which 53 are caste Hindus, 32 sweepers and the rest mixed Harijans.

Three Harijans were secured employment, three were taken on as teachers, about four school boys were given books and slates free and about forty of them were clothed at the expense of the Sangh.

More than 200 Harijans were given medicines free of charge.

All the Piaos in the Kaiserganj were thrown open to Harijans except sweepers as also a well and another Piao in Jadughar.

The Sangh did commendable work in the direction of cleanliness as well.

Total expenditure during the period under review was Rs. 1,200 and odd.—A. P.

STATE'S "NO" TO MUNICIPALITY

Quarrel Over Control Of Electrical Dept.

HYDERABAD (Dcn.), July 19.

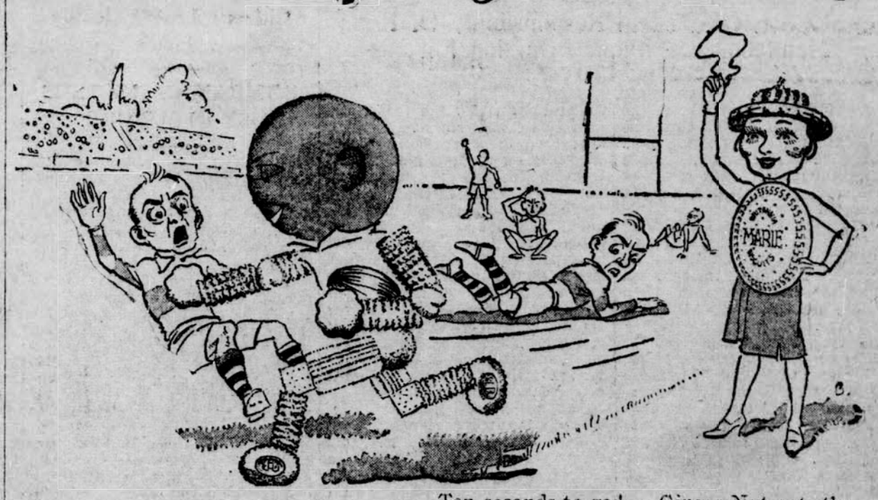
An interesting controversy is raging between the Hyderabad Corporation and the Political Department over the question of the control of the electrical department.

The Corporation had passed a resolution that the control should be handed over to it, instead of to a foreign company, but the Political Department replied that the whole question was under the consideration of a sub-committee of the Executive Council.

The Corporation wanted the question to be discussed with the help of its representatives, and again the Political Department said "No."

At its meeting recently the Corporation again requested that the sub-committee should consider the question in consultation with its Vice-President.—United Press.

Adventures of Ginger Nut & Marie



Ten seconds to go! .. Ginger Nut got the ball ... away he went like a flash .. right through the opposing side to score again.

To put the whole thing in a (ginger) nut-shell, HE WON THE MATCH. How Marie cheered! But that's nothing to what happened afterwards. Two entire tins of Britannia Biscuits were consumed that evening.

SPEED'S ARROWROOT manufactured by THE BRITANNIA BISCUIT CO., LTD., is an invaluable food for infants and invalids.

The BRITANNIA BISCUIT CO., LTD.
Manufacturers of 30 different varieties.

BEK. 4.

COCHIN LOAN TRANSACTION

Govt. Communique Clears Public Misapprehensions

ERNAKULAM, July 17.

The following Press communique has been issued by the Government of Cochin:—

It has been brought to the notice of the Government that some misapprehension exists regarding the disposal of the proceeds of the loan of Rs. 75 lakhs raised last August to meet the cost of the conversion of the State Railways from metre to broad gauge and of the execution of the fourth stage of the Cochin Harbour works.

The amount of loan was fixed at Rs. 75 lakhs after taking into consideration the then available state Reserves that could be conveniently diverted for purposes of capital expenditure. Of these Rs. 75 lakhs, Rs. 30 lakhs are being utilised for the fourth stage of Harbour works. The remaining Rs. 45 lakhs are being used to supplement the State Reserves to meet the cost of the Railway conversion works. Very satisfactory progress is being maintained in the programme of Railway works and the cost of account of the conversion will completely be paid shortly. The balance on hand will be then only Rs. 30 lakhs intended for the Harbour works.

Government are glad to announce that all transactions connected with the loan have been conducted with the utmost possible expediency and that no pains have been spared to make the interim investments of the balance of the loan in the most secure and profitable manner possible.—United Press.

ANTI-RABIC TREATMENT IN ... PUNJAB HOSPITAL

SIMLA, July 19.

Associated Press understands that the Punjab Government have given sanction to the opening of Anti-rabic treatment centres in every district hospital in the Punjab with effect from August 1.—A. P.

Karachi.—A faction fight which threatened to assume communal turn was brought under control by the timely police intervention. It is stated the trouble originated on Wednesday in a minor cause, viz., Muslim's drinking water from Hindu's mud-pots, to which the latter objected. It is alleged hot words ensued, the parties soon coming to blows resulted in 11 persons being injured and sent to hospital. The police hurried to the scene and dispersed the rioters.

TO MEN AND WOMEN OF ALL AGES! ESPECIALLY THOSE OVER FORTY!

Keep your Arteries Young!
Your Blood Pressure Down!

Many people blame the extreme Indian climate for their loss of vitality, for premature ageing and for a general feeling of lassitude. Especially in men and women over forty, these conditions are aggravated by shortness of breath and a heart which "thumps" all too readily. The climate is not responsible. The frequent cause is hardening of the arteries with high blood-pressure.

Such a condition impairs your enjoyment of life and is a serious handicap to efficiency. It is one of the most common causes of premature old age.

"Phyllosan," prepared under the direction of E. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne, restores the elasticity of the arteries and corrects the blood-pressure. Breathlessness and dizziness disappear, and all physical and vital forces are increased, irrespective of age.

Just two tablets three times a day, before meals. Take them regularly and the results will astonish and gratify you. "Phyllosan" is a pure vegetable product, free from animal fats and all deleterious chemicals—it is perfectly harmless in any dose.

Start taking
"PHYLLOSAN" Regd.
(Pronounced FIL-O-SAN)
TO-DAY!

To revitalize your Blood, rejuvenate your Arteries, correct your Blood Pressure, fortify your Heart, strengthen your Nerves, and increase all your Physical and Vital Forces—irrespective of age.

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

435 Issued by Natural Chemicals, Ltd.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 8, 1990
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 8 1353
Parsi: Behman 16 1903
Sunrise: 6h 11m
Sunset: 7h 18m
High Water: 5-27 17-01
Low Water 10-35: 21-56

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

There will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee on Tuesday the 24th instant.

HINDU MISSIONARY SOCIETY

A meeting of the Hindu Missionary Society will be held in the G. B. Vaidya Hall, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar on Sunday the 22nd July at 5-30 p.m. to celebrate the foundation day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The P and O mail steamer "Corfu" with the mails from London of the 12th instant passed Suez at 7 p.m. on the 18th instant.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed articles for Singapore and China per s.s. "Conte Verde" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-30 a.m. on Monday the 23rd instant.

HOMOEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION MEETING

There will be a clinical meeting on Wednesday the 25th July 1934 at 3 p.m. at Sekhsaria Building, Parekh Street, Girgaum, of the Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, Bombay.

STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

A weekly meeting of the Standing Committee will be held at the Corporation on Thursday the 26th instant at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.) instead of on Wednesday the 25th instant as usual.

THE POLITICAL SUFFERERS BUREAU

Sirdar Jamiat Singh writes:—
The Political Sufferers' Bureau received Rs. 143-15-6 and spent Rs. 109-11-0 during 1933-34 thus leaving a balance of Rs. 34-4-6 with the Secretary.

JAIL REFORMS CONFERENCE

Sirdar Jamiat Singh writes:
The Bombay Provincial Jail Reforms Conference will be held during Congress Session in October. Donations amounting Rs. 190 have been received by the Secretary.

RAHIMTOOLA FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 14th July 1934 was 386; of these 238 were males and 148 females.

ANDHRA NILAYAM

An emergency general meeting of the Bombay Andhra Nilayam Parel will be held at the Nilayam Premises Pittalwala Building, Parel, on Sunday the 22nd instant at 9 a.m. (S. T.) to consider the Unification Committee's proposals re: Amalgamation with the Andhra Mahasabha, Dadar.

BOMBAY MUSLIMS MEETING

A public meeting of the Muslims of Bombay will be held under the auspices of the Mangrol Muslim Seva Mandal to-day (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the Minara Musjid at Memonwada Road under the Presidentship of Khan Bahadur Mohomed Ismail Curtay to protest against the propaganda of Jain Hindus regarding the rights of the Muslims in Mangrol to kill cows.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"The Kemel Murder Case" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Sadie Mackee" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"After To-night" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Ann Vickers" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"The Devil's Brother" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Welcome Danger" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Queen's Affair" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Gun Sundari" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE—"Throne of Delhi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sinbasan" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Mysterious Prince" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Seva Sadan" Time as usual.
EDWARD—"The Hurricane Express" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Ranchandi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Krishnarjun Yuddha" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom. News Bulletin.
7-30 p.m. A topical talk.
7-35 p.m. Announcements.
7-40 p.m. A vocal and instrumental recital (gramophone records).
8-00 p.m. Charles Manning and his Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. The Announcer's Nightmare, a comedy feature.
9-00 p.m. England vs. Australia—Fourth Cricket Test Match: relayed from Headingley, Leeds.
9-10 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
9-45 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin.
10-45 p.m. A topical talk.
10-50 p.m. Announcements.
10-55 p.m. England vs. Australia—Fourth Cricket Test Match:
11-05 p.m. Duets.

MOGAVEERA STUDENTS

The following 28 scholarships were awarded to Mogaveera Students this year for furthering their studies at Mangalore, Udipi and Bombay:—Rs. 15 per month for 1 student; Rs. 12 per month for 1 student; Rs. 10 each per month for 2 students; Rs. 8 each per month for 9 students; Rs. 6 each per month for 5 students; Rs. 5 per month for 1 student; Rs. 4 each per month for 8 students; and Rs. 3 per month for 1 student.

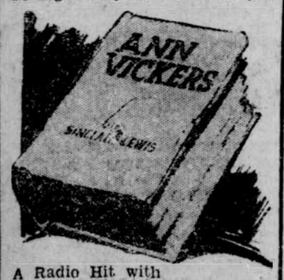
3 ARTS CIRCLE

A large and distinguished gathering assembled to welcome Mr. B. N. Gupta of New York on Sunday 15th July, at Aiwane' Rafat. He gave an instructive and impressive address on the business condition of India and advocated radical and valuable changes. The entertainment consisted of a Bhaonatal song by Alakhnanda, dance fancy skipping by Miss Mavia and expert singing by Mr. Joshi among other items.

'F' WARD D. C. C. Monthly Meeting

The monthly meeting of the Managing Committee of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held on Friday the 20th July 1934 at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at 'F' Ward Khadi Bhandar, Mankeshwar Temple Building, Parel, Poibavdi.

PATHE
Bombay's Cinema De-Luxe
IT'S YOUR LAST CHANCE TO SEE
Harold Lloyd
In His Finest Picture
TO-DAY ONLY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
HAROLD LLOYD
IN
WELCOME DANGER
YOU'LL BE SORRY IF YOU MISS IT.

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
To-night only at 6-30 & 10 p.m


A Radio Hit with
IRENE DUNNE
Life Story Of An Independent Woman.
To-morrow: "THE WORKING MAN"

THE REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
To-night only at 6-30 & 10 p.m

SADIE McKEE
Vina Delmar's Great Novel
4—SONG HITS—4
Also Showing
R. A. F PAGEANT.
To-morrow:
"MYSTERY OF Mr. X"

BOMBAY FRENCH FIRM TO PAY

High Court Passes Decree For Rs. 10,000 In Favour Of English Lady

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court decreed the suit of Mrs. Esther Elizabeth Brown, an English lady, who claimed Rs. 10,000 from Messrs. M. A Wallacker (France), who were doing business in Bombay as importers of patent medicines, chemicals and drugs.

The plaintiff stated that in 1930, the defendant firm was in financial difficulties, and the salaries of their staff and the rent of their office had fallen into arrears. At that time, Mr. B. O'-Connell Clarke, a partner of the defendants, approached her for a loan of Rs. 10,000. The plaintiff paid him the amount on his executing a promissory note for Rs. 15,000 which included Rs. 5,000 she had advanced him previously. Thereafter, in January 1932, Mr. Clarke gave charge of the business of his firm to Mr. Charles Kienner, the constituted attorney of the firm, who had arrived in Bombay from Paris. The plaintiff asked repayment of the loan from Mr. Kienner, on the strength of the promissory note, but the latter refused. Hence she filed this suit claiming Rs. 15,000.

The defence was that Mr. Clarke had executed the promissory note personally and not on behalf of his firm.

As the plaintiff was in England, her evidence was taken on commission in that country. Her counsel stated in court that she did not press for the first loan of Rs. 5,000, but was insisting on the second loan.

His Lordship, on the evidence, held that the loan was used for paying the salaries and rent due by the defendant firm. Mr. Clarke as the partner, had implied authority to borrow money on behalf of his firm, which was therefore, bound by his transaction. A decree for Rs. 10,000 was passed in favour of the plaintiff.

Mr. P.B. Vatcha with Mr. R.J. Kolah, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Kenneth Mc I. Kemp with Mr. M.M. Jhaveri, instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, appeared for the defendants.

SALSETTE TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The general election meeting of the Salsette Taluka Congress Committee, Thana, will be held on Saturday, the 21st instant, at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Mr. Dadasahib Padhy's bungalow, when all the members of the above Congress Committee are cordially invited to attend.

Members are requested to make it convenient to bring with them membership receipts.

SUPPORT TO TEMPLE ENTRY BILL

Mrs. Herabai A. Tata, Hon. Secretary, Bombay Branch of the Women's Indian Association writes:—

The Bombay Branch of the Women's Indian Association is in sympathy with the aims and objects of the temple entry disabilities removal Bill and is of opinion that it should be passed into Law at the earliest opportunity. It is our belief that the Legislation is essential to remove the disabilities under which Harijans labour at present; so we favour the above Bill, if it is passed into Law it will help a great deal in removing from the Hindu Society the evil of untouchability.

A copy of the above has been forwarded to the Government of India.

AN APPEAL

The residents of Malad are requested to kindly enrol themselves as Congress Members at an early date possible but not later than 22nd instant, and prove themselves that they are keen for Swaraj.

Mr. Jamnadas C. Erunza, Mukta Baug will enlist members and will also be glad to know who are habitual wearers of Khaddar and spin daily for half an hour or more.

Girgaum District Congress Committee

It is requested that the Congress Membership books issued by the above Committee for enrolment of the Congress Members must be returned together with Membership fees on or before 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) of the 31st July 1934 at the Committee's Office and that members enrolled in such of the books which will not be delivered on or before the above mentioned time will not be eligible to stand as Candidates or vote for B. P. C. C. election or take any part therein.

The B. P. C. C. Election for members from 'D' Ward will take place on Sunday the 12th August 1934 and the candidates desiring to contest the election must send their nomination forms duly filled in to this office on or before the 7th August 1934 at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

The time and place for the election will be informed hereafter.

Although the closing date of the membership enrolment is 31st July 1934, the workers who have completed the books are requested to return the same as early as possible to facilitate the preparation of voters list.

SEN GUPTA'S ANNIVERSARY

Meeting At Congress House

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held on Sunday, the 22nd instant, at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House to celebrate the First death anniversary of Deshapriya Sen Gupta.

(In case of rain, the meeting will be held at the Jinnah Hall).

MATUNGA DISPUTE

Amicable Settlement

An amicable settlement of the dispute between the "F" Ward District Congress Committee and the Matunga Taluka Congress Committee was arrived at on Thursday morning at an informal conference of the parties concerned.

CHOLERA RAMPANT IN RAIPUR AND BILASPUR DISTS

NAGPUR, July 19.

According to a note issued by the Director of Public Health, 1,063 persons died of epidemics during the week ending July, 14.

Cholera was responsible for 1,579 attacks and 1,005 deaths against 1,157 attacks and 787 deaths in the preceding week. The disease is on the increase in Raipur and Bilaspur districts and on the decline in Jubbulpore.

There were 353 attacks and 50 deaths from small-pox. One fatal case is reported from the Hoshangabad district.—United Press.

CALL OF DISTRESS FROM CHAMPARAN

PATNA, July 19.

Last evening, Babu Rajendra Prasad received the following wire from Bagaha, in the Champaran District:—

"Gandak flooded dangerously. People rendered homeless. Lives in danger, wanted help."

Babu Rajendra Prasad, replying to the wire, wrote to Mr. Prajapati Misra of Bagaha:—

"Reports of serious Gandak floods. We will take all possible relief measures. Our workers should render full assistance to authorities of relief work."—United Press.

PANDIT MALAVIYA TO PRESIDE

On behalf of the Reception Committee of the All-India Humanitarian Conference, Mr. Jayantilal N. Manker waited upon Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, at Birla House, to request him to accept to preside at the ensuing 7th session of the All-India Humanitarian Conference to be held at Bombay. Panditji expressed his great satisfaction at the most opportune move of holding the Conference and has consented to preside.

The dates and place of the Conference will be decided hereafter.

A. D. SHROFF FOR EUROPE

Liberals Give Party In His Honour

The members of the Western India National Liberal Association gave a tea party to Mr. A. D. Shroff on Thursday at the offices of the Association, on the eve of his departure to Europe for reasons of health.

Mr. B. G. Dalvi in the absence of the President and the Vice-President wished Mr. Shroff a bon voyage and happy return. In doing so, he referred to Mr. Shroff's abilities and said, that he was a real asset to the Liberal Party.

Mr. Manusubedar, in associating himself with the views expressed by Mr. Dalvi, said that he had the experience of working with Mr. Shroff outside the Liberal Association and he was able to say that in Mr. Shroff the party had a promising leader. Mr. Gokhale also associated himself with the views expressed by the previous speakers.

TACTICS TO BE CHANGED

Mr. Shroff in reply thanked the previous speakers and the Association for the honour done to him, and said that the greatest need of the Liberal party at the present juncture was a change in the tactics of leadership. The party leaders were aristocratic, and they should move more closely with the people. If this change was introduced in the party leadership, Mr. Shroff had no doubt, the party would be second to none so far as its influence, number and record of public work were concerned. Mr. Shroff made it clear that he was not criticising the present leaders but was only pointing out, what appeared to him to be a defect in the organisation of the party, of which he was a member.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

Man Decoyed To Lonely Spot And Axed To Death

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court confirmed the sentence of death passed on one person and of life-transportation on two others including a woman.

INTIMACY WITH MOTHER-IN-LAW.

The deceased Tatya Mahar aged 40, was living with his wife, Son and her mother Dhondi in the village of Tirmali in Satara District. As Son was eight or nine years old, Tatya became intimate with his mother-in-law. When Son came of age, she realised the situation, and resented her husband's conduct. As a result of family-quarrels, Tatya sent away his mother-in-law who had to work for a living in Pandu's field.

AXED TO DEATH.

Son still suspected that her husband was visiting her mother, and there was growing estrangement between them. So Son went to live with her mother. Tatya, in forcibly taking her away, happened to strike his mother-in-law with a stick. Enraged at this, the latter conspired with Pandu to do away with her son-in-law, and they both, with the help of Datu Hariba decoyed him to a lonely spot and axed him to death.

The Sessions Judge sentenced Pandu to be hanged, and the other two to transportation for life. Their appeals were dismissed by High Court.

Mr. K. S. Parulekar appeared for the accused, and Mr. Shingne, Government Pleader, for the Crown.

MALAD CONGRESS ELECTION MEETING

A meeting of those who enlist themselves as members of the Malad Congress Committee upto the 22nd of July 1934 will be held in the Gandhi Arogya-Bhuwan (Manecklal Bechardas Gandhi Sanatorium), situate on Ghoda Bundar Road at 4-0 p. m. on Sunday the 22nd of July 1934 for the purposes of electing members and office-bearers of the Working Committee of the Malad Congress Committee. The Malad Public are therefore requested to expedite enrolling themselves as members of the Malad Congress Committee.

ASSAM FLOOD RELIEF

Sirdar Jamiat Singh writes:—

The following articles were received yesterday at Jer Mahal:—

Mr. Hasilal Dharamchand 7 sarees.
Mr. Khatau Meghji 25 sarees.
Mrs. Bai Shirinbai Cooper Rs. 50 cash.
Mr. Shamsuddin Kamaruddin Motiwala Rs. 11-4 cash.

Till the Bombay Volunteers proceed to Assam, all articles are being sent to Sir P. C. Ray, Science College, Calcutta, for distribution by Sankat Tran Samity.

Atiya Begum writes:—

3 Arts Assam Women Relief 17th and 18th July acknowledgments:—

Mrs. Laad 1 bundle of clothing.
Mrs. M. Nana Barucha 1 bundle of clothing.
H. H. the Maharaja of Bajang, 12 new sarees.
Mr. Currim Chatriwala 12 new sarees.
Mrs. Baii Kurwa and Mrs. Mehta 1 very large bundle of clothes.
H. H. Maharaja of Bajang, Thobun House, Mrs. Laad, Malabar Hill, Mrs. Kamalabai N. Sakul, Bellasis Road, Mrs. Chandrikabai Overseer, Khetwady, Mira Devi are on the Committee and will collect and receive clothing.

COMFORTS OF LADY PASSENGERS

GONDA, (By Mail).

According to a local "Gazette" of the B. N. W. Railway, Guards have been reminded of their responsibilities, towards ladies travelling at night, being instructed particularly to examine all door and window fasteners of Upper Class carriages, when taking over night trains, and to get the defects set right, before starting or at the earliest opportunity.

"Should any ladies be travelling in Upper Class Carriages at night, they should be directed to a compartment in which the fasteners are in good order but should this not be possible, owing to lack of accommodation, the Guard must exercise particular vigilance at every station, at which the train stops."—A. P.

England is experiencing another severe heat wave. Wednesday's temperatures up to midday were about three degrees higher than the corresponding hour yesterday when 83 degrees was recorded in London. Thunder occurred in parts of the country and a particularly violent storm was experienced on the Lancashire Coast last night during which a fire broke out on Balckpool's pleasure beach destroying a huge scenic railway.

BAIL REFUSED TO ALL ACCUSED

Pathan Succumbs To Injuries In Hospital

Mr. I.N. Mehta, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, refused bail on Thursday to the four accused, Majid, Gulam Khan Akhmood Gulamkhan, Khan Amir Hasan Khan and Kush Amir Hasan Khan, in connection with the fatal case of assault in which Gustakhan Dalel Khan, a Pathan, was alleged to have been attacked by the four suspects with sticks and knives, as a result of which he was removed to the J. J. Hospital with serious wounds, where he succumbed to his injuries.

The alleged assault occurred on 4th inst. while the deceased was walking along Grant Road from the Two-Tanks, bound for Play House. At Sonapur the latter was waylaid and stabbed.

The deceased's dying declaration was recorded at the J. J. Hospital where the deceased is alleged to have identified the third and fourth accused.

Bail was applied for on behalf of all the four accused, but the Police objected. The objection was upheld by the Magistrate.

The accused were remanded into Police custody till Aug. 2.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

Trains	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
	Departures.
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	16 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL.

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

			H.M.
No. 8	Up	Passenger	5 50
No. 20	Up	Delhi Express	6 15
No. 2	Up	Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10	Up	Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4	Up	Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12	Up	Passenger	14 50
No. 16	Up	Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6	Up	Passenger	20 55

Departures from Bombay Central.

			H.M.
No. 15	Down	Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9	Down	Passenger	8 55
No. 11	Down	Passenger	13 35
No. 1	Down	Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3	Down	Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5	Down	Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19	Down	Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7	Down	Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05

C. R. COMMITTEE ROLL SWELLS

The following is the further list of persons enrolled as members of the Congress Reception Committee:

526 Sjt. Manilal Jamnadas
527 Sjt. Nagardas Kasturchand
528 Sjt. Mulji Panachand
529 Sjt. Dahayalal Chunilal
530 Sjt. Chaturbhuj Devchand
531 Sjt. Rameshwardas Mangaldas Kedia
532 Sjt. Shivlal Narpatlal
533 Sjt. Kantilal Sarabhai Zaveri
534 Sjt. Chottalal Sukhlal
535 Sjt. Kanntilal Amulukh Kapasi
536 Sjt. Lakhamsi Manekchand
537 Sjt. Ambalal Sevabhai
538 Sjt. Ratilal Bhuralal Doshi
539 Sjt. Shivlal Mansukhlal
540 Sjt. Varjivan Pargji
541 Sjt. Naranji Gordhandas
542 Sjt. Raichand Dungarshi
543 Sjt. Jivatlal Jaswantrai
544 Sjt. Surajmal Master
545 Sjt. Kanialal Indori
546 Sjt. Mulji Peraj
547 Sjt. Tricumdas Coy.
548 Sjt. Manekchand Jechand Japan
549 Sjt. Dadamchand Zumakhram
550 Sjt. Chimanlal Punamchand
551 Sjt. Jadavji Goculdas
552 Sjt. Dipchand Amratlal
553 Sjt Purshotam Fatehchand Zunzuna
554 Sjt. Champalal Chickchand Choksi
555 Sjt. Chimanlal Shivlal Shah
556 Sjt. Durgadatt Roomta
557 Sjt. Shriram Chirawavala
558 Sjt. Maganlal Vahaji
559 Sjt. Jugalkishore Sagarmal Parshrampuria
560 Sjt. Zachiram Kashiram Halavi
561 Sjt. Ratilal Nanubhai
562 Sjt. Nanalal Nathubhai Shah
563 Sjt. Ratilal Amulakh Shah
564 Sjt. Chimanlal Chotalal
565 Sjt. Ratilal Zumakram Parekh
566 Sjt. Radhakishan Brijlal Bagarka
567 Sjt. Premchand Onkarmal Kedia
568 Sjt. Mohanlal Kevaldas
569 Sjt. Devidas Madhavji
570 Sjt. Bhogilal Chunilal Parekh
571 Sjt. Chhotalal Harakchand Parekh
572 Sjt. Maneklal Nathalal Vakharia
573 Sjt. V. K. W. Menon
574 Sjt. Syed Noorali
575 Mrs. Annapurna G. Deshmukh

(To Be Continued)

Vile Parle Congress Executive Committee

As previously announced the following candidates had sent in their applications.

Messrs. Gokulbhai D. Bhatt, Markandrai Mehta, Parmanand Kapadia, Harsumanrai R. Mehta, Ratilal N. Desai, Waman Desai, Dr. Nevarekar, Messrs. Bhagwandas Adhvanyu, Mulshankar Dwivedi, Vithaldas P. Desai. They are declared duly elected.

Paul Muni
IN WARNER BROS.' AMAZING DRAMATIC BOMBSHELL.
I AM A FUGITIVE FROM A CHAIN GANG
PATHE
OPENING TO-MORROW
Book In Advance.

Telephone No. 22037, Telegrams "Chronicle."
Post Box No. 822 Registered No. B-1068.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1934

TEMPLE ENTRY BILL

It is surprising to learn that of the opinions on the Temple Entry Bill received by the Government of India till the end of June no less than 863 are against the Bill and that only 40 are in its favour. The figures need to be looked into more carefully for there is the possibility of many of the 40 representations in favour of the Bill being consolidated ones each representing a large number of individual or groups; and on the other hand there is the possibility of considerable overlapping among the hostile representations. In any case it seems that the orthodox Hindus, however few they may be, have been roused out of their apathy and have become extracrdinarily active in resisting the proposed Bill. That is partly because it has always been easy to rouse people, if only for a time, with the cry of "religion in danger." It is also due to the belief, among the orthodox, that the Government are on their side and want them to be as demonstrative as possible in their opposition to the Bill. Whatever may be the secret of the unusual activity of the orthodox, it is much to be regretted that the reformers have not been active enough in canvassing public support for the Bill, though it would have been easy enough to secure enormous support all over the country if only the leading reformers had sufficiently bestirred themselves.

Serious Fallacy

The orthodox opponents of the Bill have made capital of their view that, whatever may be the intrinsic merits of the question of temple entry, the Bill must be condemned as involving dangerous State intervention in a purely religious question and as being a violation of Queen Victoria's proclamation pledging Government to non-interference in the people's religious beliefs and practices. Now, whatever may be the legal aspect of that Proclamation, the Temple Entry Bill is not an act of interference to any greater extent than was the Sarda Act. Moreover there is a serious fallacy in the orthodox plea that the Temple Entry Bill interferes with a purely religious question and that it involves greater State intervention than is to be found at present. The plea would be sound if the Bill had stated that the "Untouchables" shall have the right of temple entry whatever the caste Hindus' attitude on the question may be. But the Bill operates only when the majority of the caste Hindus are favourable to temple entry. Far from interfering against the caste-Hindu's will, the Bill assists them to enforce their own will. In so far as there will be any State intervention under the Bill, it will be no more than there is at present. At present even a minority of caste-Hindus get the State to intervene when the majority seek to open their temples to Harijans. Under the new law the State will help only the majority. It will be a juster intervention. In other words, the Bill recognizes the right of the Hindus to alter their beliefs and customs. At present the State enforces an old unjust custom only because it is a custom. Under the new law the State will enforce a new custom if the caste Hindus want it.

Reformers Must Bestir Themselves

It is much to be regretted that while the orthodox have grossly misrepresented the scope of the Bill and have led many devout people to believe that the measure is a serious encroachment on their religious belief, the reformers have not been as active in counter-acting this propaganda of misrepresentation. Even now it is not too late for them to make amends for their past laxity in the matter. They have more than a month to get the public to support the Bill at public meetings all over the country and to send their resolutions to the Government and the Legislative Assembly. The Harijan Sevak Sanghas ought to take the lead in the matter if they wish to justify their name and the trust placed in them by the Harijans and caste-Hindu reformers alike.

Paying Paul

We feel that the country should be grateful to Sir Md. Yakub for his indiscretion in the Assembly the other day. Thanks to his ill-advised, if enthusiastic, fidelity to the Aga Khan, Mr. Metcalfe's vague admission about His Highness' demand for territory was rendered almost definite. The country is now entitled to infer that the Aga Khan did demand recognition, in the shape of some territory to rule over as his own, for his services to the Empire. But while the country knows something about his services, it is, unfortunately, still ignorant of Government's reactions to his "confidential communication."

We should have welcomed information about Government's attitude on the subject. Meanwhile a warning will not be untimely. The Aga Khan, may have rendered yeoman's service to British Imperialists. We do not deny it. And we are quite willing to grant that the Aga Khan deserves a reward from them. But every single inch of India belongs to this country first and last. It is not theirs to give away by way of Imperial largesse to whomsoever they choose. We know that they entertain peculiar notions of "trusteeship." We know that they have sought coolly to dispense with much of this country's future through commercial fiscal and political jugglery. But it would be nothing short of monstrous, even on the basis of their own interpretation of "trusteeship," to talk of democratic reforms and simultaneously to hand over territory and people to be treated as personal property by a "sovereign" who is interested more in Epsom and Ascot than in the fields of the semi-starved millions of India and in conditions of their political and economic slavery.

Peace And Disarmament In Europe

The speech of Sir John Simon in Parliament, regarding the diplomatic conversations between the representatives of France and Britain does not throw any new light on the developments in the seething cauldron we call Europe. The congeries of nationalities that fringe its eastern and southern borders have ever been the seed-bed of storm and the suggestion that an all-round pact of mutual security and peace be made between all those interested would, if only it materialises itself, go a long way in ensuring the peace of the world. While, however, Britain is anxious that whatever arrangement is concluded, should embrace all the nationalities of Eastern Europe, and not be in the nature of selective alliances between one group of countries opposed—in fact if not in name—to another group, she is equally clear that she would undertake no new obligations to maintain the peace of Europe and guarantee the security of the communities embraced in such an arrangement.

It is a moot point whether real security and permanent peace can be achieved if the most powerful partners elect to follow such insular policies. From her own insular standpoint, Britain is no doubt justified in insisting that she be invcived in no fresh commitments, which would imperil her own peace and security. But if the cauldron of discontent and unrest in the Eastern Europe is allowed to go on simmering, can any country in that Continent really afford to remain utterly unconcerned or uninvolved?

The suggestion, moreover, that the same kind of guarantees for security be offered by Russia to Germany as are offered to France and "vice versa" would go a long way in effecting the professed objective of such pacts, if those concerned were agreed as to what precisely were the details of such guarantee. So long as that is not defined, the average citizen would be at a loss to know to what these fine sentiments would eventually lead. The hope that Russia will now see her way to enter the League of Nations seems a little far-fetched, if we remember that the present rulers of Germany are bitterly resolved to stamp out the very seed of Communism, which is the official policy of Soviet Russia and the foundation-stone of its being. Whether or not Russia is truly a Communist State in practice to-day, her rulers would forfeit all claim to self-respect were they to associate themselves with a group of nations, one of which denounces Russia's official creed with such vehemence as Germany does. The mere admission, moreover, of Russia to the League will not make that body a guarantee and a bulwark for world peace, so long as Japan remains disaffected, Germany is a voluntary exile, the United States of America is still outside the orbit of the League and Russia still insists upon a repudiation of all Tsarist debts. The last may not be a fatal bar to Russia's admission into the sanctum of European nations, but the first seems to us to be a material obstacle in the way of international peace and nothing that Sir John has said has removed that apprehension.

Nothing, of course, in these pronouncements of imperial policy ever relates to the hopes and ambitions of nations like India struggling for their national regeneration and freedom. Even if these pacts and arrangements, these Leagues and Alliances, succeed in securing *European* Peace, we doubt if they will lay the true foundation of a lasting *world* peace, so long as vast regions of the world and large sections of humanity remain a prey to imperialist domination and capitalist exploitation. Even the efforts at national recovery, made with such determination by a powerful nation like the United States, have not yet resulted in substantial success, simply because the goodwill and co-operation of the entire civilised world are lacking to second and frucify them. The task is still more arduous for a lasting peace and goodwill among mankind, while the League of Nations, —or whatever other association of civilised peoples is evolved,— remains only a registry office for recording the decrees of one or two of the most prominent parties in such an association. If admissions or exclusions, accessions or withdrawals from the League are considered only on the basis of material strength, the League must despair of achieving and securing the peace of mankind, and the growth of civilization till every human being is assured of a full living and ample self-expression.

TOPICS BY AIR MAIL

This Age Of Violence

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, July 7.

Professors and dons at the International Universities Conference at Oxford on Monday loudly applauded a striking condemnation of what was described as "this age of violence." No direct reference was made to the week-end happenings in Germany, or to events in any of the countries now ruled by a dictatorship, but Professor Gilbert Murray, prominent for his work on behalf of the League of Nations, had a tremendous reception when, in a closing address to the conference, he deplored the present state of society, "torn by discord and poisoned by fear," and voiced the uncompromising antagonism of the world's intellectual leaders to the violent suppression of freedom of thought. "One of the characteristics of the present age is the great increase of violence," he said. "I was reading a book the other day which described the present as an age of violence. That is going too far, but violence has come forward in public life to a degree which I do not remember at any other time in my life. I think that there is now more suppression of truth than I have ever known. You have to go far back into the Middle Ages to get as much.

Danger Of Violence

"There are more people than ever, in the ordinary sense of the world, innocent of crime now in prison or in exile in different parts of the world, and there has been a recrudescence of the abominable practice of torture in prison, especially the torture of untried people. In addition, there has been more oppression of minorities than for a very great time in the past. I believe that violence is the great enemy of the sort of thing we stand for. In an atmosphere of violence everything for which we stand and in which we believe is made powerless. We want

(Continued on page 8.)

JAPANESE EYE ON MUSLIMS IN CHINA

Salvation Of Japan Lies Through Alliance With Islam

(By CHAMAN LAL)

TOKYO, June 20.

Following the footsteps of British people, who have been making alliance with Muslims in India a group of Japanese people are busy finding out possibilities of making similar alliances with Islam in China and Central Asia as is clear from the following article written by a Japanese Muslim in the Tokyo "Nichi Nichi." The writer of the article, one of few Japanese Muslims has only recently returned to Japan from a 3000 mile tour through Afghanistan, Persia, Iraq, Syria, and Arabia as leader of special expedition in the near East and Central Asia.

The article is prominently published on the leader page. Mr. Tanaka writes:—The word "Islam" is applied to all nations with Mohammedan faith, precisely as Christendom is understood to mean the conglomeration of peoples following the teachings of Jesus. Roughly estimated, the total number of Islamic believers probably hovers around 300,000,000. We may put aside the question for a moment of the extent to which these people contribute to the cultural world, but even so, the very fact that they constitute so large a group cannot be ignored.

Japan, who is heroically striving to emerge from her age-old isolation in the eastern extremity of Asia, and who is anxious to build up in some way a foothold on continental Asia, cannot afford to remain ignorant of the actual conditions of the Islamic cosmos. In fact she owes it to herself to cultivate a correct understanding of that world.

The 4 Crore Muslims

It must be remembered that there are no less than 40,000,000 Mohammedans in China alone. When considering her China policy, Japan may well take into account the Muslims in that Celestial Empire. One can rest assured that any group or people constituting more than half of Japan's total population is bound to be something of a factor.

Without understanding the Islamic elements, no correct knowledge of China is possible. I can say this without danger of exaggeration. The western portion of China extending into Central Asia, which for ages past has been one of the backgrounds for the Chinese civilization, is now the realm of the Chinese Muslims.

In order to gather correct information of Islamic China, one must travel extensively from the north-west portion of China to the south-west, including Chinese Turkestan and Sinkiang, where continued chaos reigns. As much as the Japanese desire to learn of those regions, intimate knowledge is hardly possible due to the difficulty of access to the regions.

When early civilization was transplanted from its cradle in the Near East to Europe, the Mediterranean Sea was its passage, whereas in civilization's eastward march the desert land of Central Asia served as the connecting link. Buddhism, Nestorianism, Mohammedanism, and every factor of early civilization passed through this land.

Influence On Culture

The Chinese, ever megalomaniac, almost always assumed themselves the cultured of the cultured and considered their own civilization the monopoly of the Han race. Yet, close scrutiny into the contents of the Celestial culture reveals the fact that theirs has been enormously enriched by the infusion of what they have imported from across the Central Asia desert.

Despite the fact that successive dynasties of Chinese emperors, by drawing profusely on the Islamic culture, derived enormous benefit in administering the country, it would seem as though modern China has entirely forgotten the existence of Islamic culture. The late Yuan Shih-kai was probably one of the few exceptions.

Yuan was shrewd enough to realize the influence of millions of Muslims within the Celestial kingdom, and by enlisting their aid he attempted to restore China to monarchy, whereby he nimself could possibly assume the throne. So far as the Chinese masses were concerned, the Chinese Muslims, who constitute 10 per cent. of the total population, were only a "strange group of neighbours."

The Chinese scholars and sociologists, too, giving little heed to what was going on in the "western wilderness," almost invariably left the matter to the attention of Occidental scientists, who by persistent and painstaking labour gradually outdistanced the Chinese and the rest of the Orientals in the study of the cradle of civilization.

My recent trip into the Near East was in reality a continuation of what I failed to accomplish in my previous journey to the Islamic holy land in 1924. Having learned in a general way then how the Mohammedans in China proper were faring, I sailed from Shanghai to Arabia and paid homage at Mecca.

Upon landing at Calcutta on my way back, I proceeded to Simla, whence I attempted to visit Mohammedans in Central Asia via Afghanistan, but failing to obtain permission from British authorities in India, I had to return home without realizing my ambition. From then on I have yearned for another chance to realize my desire.

The opportunity was some time coming, but last December the long wished for chance did arrive. Late in that month I left Japan and crossed the Khyber Pass, na-

(Continued on Page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

THE SAMOS FIRING.

Sir John Simon's statement in the Commons on the Samos firing was made in conciliatory and restrained tones, and did credit to Sir John's consciousness of his obligations to a friendly and independent power. Nor has Turkey failed to respond. Her helpful attitude shows that she realises the tragedy of the loss of lives although the responsibility for it may not be hers. We have no doubt, as we said the other day, that the whole unfortunate incident will be settled in a manner satisfactory to both. But we are a little 'intrigued' at the touch of the dramatic given by the British Mediterranean Fleet standing in solemn array near Samos. Old habits die hard.

HUNGARY FOLLOWS AUSTRIA

So Hungary has fallen in line with Austria and declared war on Nazism. This is not surprising. The recent striking ibullition of its characteristics in Germany are likely to alarm even confirmed "Fascists". And then Nazism, from the point of view o Italian interests, is as dangerous in Austria as in Hungary. Both Hungary and Austria are the proteges of Italy, and, while Signor Mussolini may sincerely profess deep sympathy with Germany and Herr Hitler he, naturally, cannot allow Nazi influence to spread in those countries for the obvious reason that Italian supremacy will, thereby, be prejudiced seriously.

ELECTRIC FAN AT LAST.

Almost at the close of the hot season, the U.P. Government appear to have realised the necessity of providing electric fan to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru instead of that ridiculous hand fan which their Home Member had very unctuously made much of some time ago. Better late than never, and we congratulate Sir Malcolm Hailey and his administration. But when will they realise the necessity of being less indifferent towards Jawaharlal's health and the restrictions imposed on him? And when will the Government of India realise the gravity of keeping him a prisoner for no substantial reason whatsoever except bureaucratic prejudice?

PLIGHT OF BIHAR

It is, indeed, tragic that Bihar, still suffering from the miseries of devastation caused by the earthquake should have to experience, in addition, acute distress through floods. They have wrought havoc especially in four districts and since they arrived earlier than anticipated relief workers have been caught unprepared. Babu Rajendra Prasad and his co-workers are trying, for the present, to meet the situation themselves. But he is, we have no doubt, right in believing that "the sympathy of the country is with us in this new trial and I am sure the nation will be watching with interest our efforts and will come to our rescue once again, as it had done in the past with men and money, whenever we need them". Meanwhile it would be interesting to know what the Bihar Government are doing about this catastrophe.

—PRESS VIEWS—

The Vital Issue

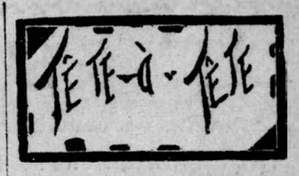
If in two years after the passing of the Award these Communalists have not been able to use the Assembly for securing their object we refuse to believe that after the coming elections they could do any better. The sudden interlinking of the Communal Award with the Assembly elections was a trap designed by the Communalists on both sides, and in our opinion the Congress should have avoided being caught in it. The vital issue is the White Paper, and on this the Communalists are curiously silent. We do not think therefore that Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney would be well-advised to emphasise their differences with the Working Committee on the Communal Award, which has no essential bearing on the forthcoming elections, to a breaking point ignoring the vital issues, on which they are in agreement and on which they can successfully put up a fight on behalf of the Congress and the country.—"National Call."

Congress And Socialism

Sardar Patel's attitude towards the Congress Socialists also shows that he is more devoted to action in the present than dreams about the future. He asked them not to be mere ideologists but to be practical men. We do not quite agree with this view. A clear and high ideology is necessary to give coherence to our action, to console us in our defeats and to infuse fresh vigour to our tired spirit. We cannot see that anything except socialistic ideology will serve this purpose. The ending of all forms of exploitation of man by fellowman is the only idea that will make us invincible. But, socialists should not be so foolish or hasty as to drive friends into the camp of the opponents. By subjecting themselves fully to Congress discipline, they earn the right to convert the organisation to their view. They should also frankly admit that in practical plans for the immediate relief of peasants and labourers, there will be little difference between them and such whole-hearted lovers of the masses as Gandhiji or Sardar Patel. They cannot and need not give up or dilute their ideology but this should be no bar to disciplined action in the present.—"Indian Express."

Education Of Harijans

The East Godavari District Board deserves to be congratulated on having decided to impart free education to all Harijan pupils in middle and high schools. It is to be hoped that other local bodies in the country, who have not yet done so, will likewise provide adequate facilities to the Harijans to educate their children. Not only should education be imparted free to them upto the matriculation standard, but they should be awarded scholarships to enable them to meet the expenditure on books, dress, board and lodging. The Harijan Sevak Sanghs and other public organisations are doing all they can in this behalf. It is equally the duty of the Government and the local bodies to ensure that no Harijan boy or girl who is willing to acquire education is prevented from doing so for financial reasons. —"Tribune."



"After he had an hour's rest Mahatmaji surrendered himself to Dr. B.C. Roy and Sir Nilratan Sarkar for medical examination."

We hope their responsive surrender was financially adequate. Trust the Old Man for that.

* * * *

According to the A.P.I. among the bills to be introduced in the Assembly is one "to repeal the Criminal Tribes Act."

Some of the M.L.A.'s would, however, welcome another to amend the Criminal Tribes Act, so as to extend its applicability to others.

* * * *

The Agricultural Institute is to be transferred from Pusa.

The transfer will cost at least 36 lakhs;

The repairs would have cost 7 lakhs;

Asked in the Assembly about the principle governing the decision, Mr. Bajpai said, "Maximum Utility to the Whole of India";

Therefore, let's be thankful to all concerned for securing maximum utility at the minimum cost of 29 lakhs.

It's cheap. Oh! very very cheap.

* * * *

"The broad question," says the Simla correspondent of Bori-Bunder, "about Pusa is already known to readers of the "Times of India."

And the deep question about it need not be gone into. It has already been unearthed by a Liberal contemporary.

* * * *

"The establishment," says the same Simla Oracle, "of effective Soviet influence in Sinkiang would be a matter of the liveliest concern to all Asia and not least to India."

"Liveliest" is the word brother.

* * * *

SPLIT IN NAZI RANKS.

Party Rapidly Dividing Into Right And Left Wings.

Poor Hitler! He would be crushed, wedged in between the two. Or Torn?

* * * *

".....it is being freely mentioned that he (the Aga Khan) hopes to acquire the services of the most fashionable jockey of the day, Gordon Richards."—Sports Item.

Unfortunately he doesn't hope to acquire, in recognition of his political services, the most fashionable country of the day in the British Empire.

* * * *

Sir Md. Yakub's indignation by the way, is to be admired from every point of view. He helped the reluctant Mr. Metcalfe in doing a public service. And he justified himself and his loyalties in the bargain.

There is, however, no foundation for the suggestion that the Aga Khan has booked the post of Prime Minister or Minister-in-Attendance for the Moradabad Knight.

* * * *

In reply to a suggestion regarding Goebbels' diatribe against journalists, Sir John Simon said, "I consider that the reputation of British journalists stands sufficiently high to make representations superfluous."

This is what might be called a case of high thinking and plain-living.

* * * *

SARTORIAL PATHOLOGY

He: What is the matter with my new suit? The tailor says it is a perfect fit.

She: It looks more like a convulsion to me.

Mad Rush To Touch Gandhiji's Feet

Several Ladies Faint At Albert Hall Meeting

MAHATMA COULD NOT ADDRESS, TIME BEING TAKEN UP FOR COLLECTIONS

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Scenes of wild enthusiasm marked the proceedings of a ladies' meeting in the Albert Hall this afternoon, which was attended by Mahatma Gandhi.

Long before his arrival, every inch of space in the spacious Hall and gallery upstairs was occupied, while a long row of ladies kept waiting at the gate making unsuccessful attempts to gain admission.

Round about the building was a vast sea of human heads, eagerly waiting for "Darshan."

RUSH TO TOUCH HIS FEET

Punctually to time, Gandhiji accompanied by Kasturba, Miss Bajaj, Mr. Thakkar and Mr. Kalekar arrived, but it was after a considerable difficulty that the way could be made for Gandhiji's entrance to the Hall, where all ladies stood up as his figure sighted. Gandhiji stood up on a table and there was a mad rush to touch his feet and make offering in cash and jewellery for Harijan cause.

BAG FILLED UP.

Several ladies fainted in the heat and rush. For full 40 minutes Gandhiji stood on a table making collections which poured in with unflagging enthusiasm. Mr. Thakkar stood by Gandhiji with a bag which was soon filled up, as also a Gandhi cap with contributions.

The whole time of meeting was taken up for collections with the result that Mahatmaji could not address the meeting.—United Press.

GANDHIJI'S FIRST DAY IN CALCUTTA

Attends Ladies' Meeting & Mass Prayer And Meets Poet

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Despite strict injunction by Dr. B. C. Roy under whose treatment Gandhiji has placed himself during the period of his stay here, Mahatmaji went through a busy programme to-day as will be evident from the following table:—

8-55 a.m. Arrival at Calcutta.
10 a.m. Press interview
10-15 a.m. to 11-15 a.m. Medical examination
Silence observed till 3 p.m.
3-15 p.m Met representatives of Bengal detenus headed by Mr. S. C. Mitra, M.L.A., and discussed with them several issues arising out of the Government's policy of indefinite detention without trial.
3-45 p.m Medical examination again.
4 p.m. Attended a ladies meeting at Albert Hall
6 p.m. Meets Poet Rabindranath Tagore.
7 p.m. Attends a mass prayer.
7-30 p.m. Meets a deputation of mill workers.
8 p.m. to 9-30 p.m. Meets the Congress workers at Birla House.

AT "VISWAMITRA" OFFICE

After attending the Albert Hall meeting this afternoon Gandhiji paid a visit to "Viswamitra" office (an influential Hindi daily) where Mr. Mulchand Agarwala, the proprietor, presented him with a purse of Rs. 500 towards the Harijan funds.

SEES POET.

The meeting between Mahatmaji and Poet Tagore lasted only for 15 minutes. The Poet being indisposed no serious discussion could take place.—United Press.

MAHATMA NEED NOT ATTEND

Rajen Babu's Letter To Mr. Thakkar

PATNA, July 19.

In view of Mahatma Gandhi's decision to embark on seven days' fast and with a view to avoid further strain on his already exhausted health, Babu Rajendra Prasad has written to Mr. Thakkar that he will not expect Gandhiji to attend the meeting of Behar Central Relief Committee on August 3, as originally decided.

Babu Rajendra Prasad will discuss Behar relief problem with Gandhiji at Benares, about the time of the Working Committee meeting.—United Press.

AMERICAN LADY'S GIFT TO GANDHIJI

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Miss Buick Rose Saracen, a middle aged American lady accomplished her long-cherished desire this afternoon by having a glimpse at Gandhiji at the Albert Hall.

She travelled all the way from the interior of Assam and arrived at Calcutta this morning just to see Mahatmaji.

She made a donation to Gandhiji's Harijan Fund by selling her jewellery.—United Press.

GANDHIJI'S CAWNPORE PROGRAMME

Opens Tilak Hall & Talks With Congress And Harijan Workers

CAWNPORE, July 18.

The following is the final programme of Mahatma Gandhi from Sunday, July 22, to Thursday July 26 during his stay in Cawnpore, at Dr. Jawaharlal Rohatgi's bungalow:—

SUNDAY, July 22

13-38 Arrival from Calcutta and Allahabad.
16-30 to 17-30 Municipal and District Board addresses at residence.
17-30 to 18-30 Public meeting in Phool Bagh.
18-30 to 19-30 Evening meal, and
19-30 to 19-40 Prayers at residence, open to the public.

MONDAY, July 23
(Silence Day)
TUESDAY, July 24.

7-0 to 8-0 Opening ceremony of the Tilak Hall.
8-0 to 9-0 Talk with Sanatanists at residence.
16-0 to 17-0 Provincial Harijan Sewak Sangha Board's meeting at residence.
17-0 to 18-0 Students' meeting in the Shraddhanand Park.
18-0 to 18-30 Scavengers' Union and Sweeper Employees' Association address.
18-30 to 19-30 Evening meal, and
19-30 to 19-45 Prayers at residence, open to the public.

WEDNESDAY, July 25

6-0 Leave for Lucknow.
7-26 Reach Lucknow.
8-15 to 9-15 Public meeting at Lucknow.
10-52 Reach Cawnpore.
11-0 to 16-0 Meal and rest.
16-0 to 17-0 Provincial Harijan Workers' meeting in Tilak Hall.
17-0 to 18-0 First visit to Harijan quarters.
18-30 to 19-30 Evening meal, and
19-30 to 19-45 Prayers at residence, open to the public.

THURSDAY, July 26

7-0 to 8-0 Meeting with Congress workers at Tilak Hall.
8-0 to 9-0 Talk with City and District Harijan workers at Tilak Hall.
9-0 to 16-0 Meal and rest.
16-0 to 17-0 Ladies meeting.
17-0 to 18-0 Second visit to Harijan quarters.
18-30 to 19-30 Evening meal, and
19-30 to 19-45 Prayers at residence, open to the public.

FRIDAY, July 27

5-4 Leave Cawnpore for Benares by Parcels Express.
11-45 Reach Moghal Sarai.
(Day for Congress Working Committee meeting)

MAHATMA'S HEALTH SATISFACTORY.

CALCUTTA, July 19

Sir Nilratan Sircar and Dr. B. C. Roy examined Mahatma Gandhi at his residence this morning, and expressed the opinion that the condition of his health was generally satisfactory. There will be two more examinations, one this afternoon and the other to-morrow morning, whereafter a statement will be issued.

Mr. ABID ALI JAFFERBHOY.

Mr. D. S. BABREKAR.

Mr. GANPATI SHANKAR DESAI.

Mr. GUNVANTRAI KAPADIA.

(Four out of the five Secretaries of the Reception Committee of the forthcoming Session of tht Indian National Congress, who were elected at the meeting of the Reception Committee held on the 15th instant: the fifth Secretary, Mr. S. K. Patil, is still in jail.

Preparations For Piloting Of Steel Protection Bill

Government Receive Valuable Assistance From Managing Director Of Tatas

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 19.

In view of the Tariff Bill which will be introduced in the Assembly on Monday next (July 23) Mr. A. R. Dalal, the Managing Director of Tata Steel Company, has been here for some time to help the Government and the members in every way possible successfully to pilot the Bill.

Tatas feel that the Tariff Board has gone too far in their recommendations for the abolition of even revenue duties on British manufactures of steel, but no not wish to prejudice their case by any open opposition to these proposals. If they oppose them openly, all the pro-British elements in the Assembly together with the Government are likely to join hands and oppose such a move, or do some other injury to Tata's interests.

On that account Mr. Dalal has been negotiating with the Government privately to bring forward a proposal which will meet with little or no opposition in the Assembly; while making concessions to British manufacturers it will meet with the consent of non-officials. This may be a difficult task, but it has to be negotiated successfully for the Tariff Board had made concessions to British makers which were not justified.

This move has resulted in the alteration of the schedule to suit the convenience of the Assembly. In many cases the wording has been changed and in others the items have been split up.

NAZI BAN ON FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS

"Daily Telegraph" And "Le Matin" Included In List

BERLIN, July 18.

A dozen important foreign newspapers to which the Germans have been lately turning to glean the news of happenings in their own country are now banned including "The Daily Telegraph," "Le Martin", "Le Tepms," "Le Journal," "Vienna", "Reichpost", "Madrid Heraldo," "Prague" and "Bohemia."—Reuter's Special.

EASTERN LOCARNO PACT

Soviet Ambassador In London Explains Guarantees

LONDON, July 18.

The Soviet Ambassador in London M. Maisky saw the Permanent Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Sir Robert Vansittart at the Foreign Office today in regard to the proposed Eastern European Mutual Guarantee Pact, and announced on behalf of his Government that they were to give a two-fold guarantee to Germany and to France in the same way as the French Government were prepared to give guarantees to Germany and to Russia.—B. O. W.

GANDHIJI'S HEALTH FAIRLY SATISFACTORY

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Approached by the "United Press" as he came out, after examining Mahatmaji along with Sir Nilratan Sarkar for about an hour, Doctor B. C. Roy said:

"Mahatmaji is keeping up health fairly satisfactorily, but examination will have to be made again this afternoon and possibly to-morrow before detailed opinion can be given.

However, with a view to giving him sufficient rest after the strain of long journey, we have advised Gandhiji to cancel his mid-day programme." — United Press.

FOR HARIJAN FUND

CALCUTTA, July 19.

To-day's collection for Harijan Fund excluding collection at the ladies meeting this afternoon amounted to Rs. 2,497-6-4.

Mahatmaji had to come out twice to give "Darshan" to the crowds who grew in volume and started raising Jais.—United Press

100 MILLION DOLLAR STRIKE

300 Communists Arrested In Raids

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.

The gradual resumption of public services and the arrival of fresh food indicate that the general strike is weakening steadily.

British steamers are calling on San Francisco and loading and unloading freight with own crews, though a number ships omitted the customary call, and tourist traffic was virtually suspended.

The estimated loss to San Francisco during 72 days of Longshoremens strike hitherto will be hundred million dollars.

A heated meeting of the Strike Committee twice decisively defeated the motion of Mr. Harry Bridges, the Australian leader of the Extremist section, for reconsideration of the arbitration resolution with view to prolonging the general strike.

Raids on Communist centres resulted in 300 arrests.

Trials are being postponed, pending the investigation of the citizenship of the prisoners with a view to possible deportation of aliens.—Reuter.

SHIPPING EMPLOYERS OPEN CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.

The Shipping employers have opened a conference to consider the Strike Committee's proposal of arbitration.—Reuter's Special.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

WASHINGTON, July 18.

It is unlikely that President Roosevelt will turn back from his holiday in the Pacific in the cruiser "Houston," but he has sent a wireless message to Labour Secretary, Miss Perkins, expressing confidence in her commonsense to evolve an early agreement.—Reuter's Special.

UNAUTHORISED BY FEDERATION

CHICAGO, July 18.

Labour President Green asserts that the General Strike in San Francisco is unauthorised by the Federation, and has no national labour significance.—Reuter's Special.

CESSATION OF STRIKE ADVOCATED

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.

The Federal Labour Disputes Board advocates an immediate cessation of the strike and the submission of the dispute to arbitration. The Board declares that the water front employers have agreed to accept arbitration.—Reuter's Special.

HORNIMAN'S STATEMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

minutes after you left Mumbadevi Tank Road?—Yes.

Q: So that you entered the Sutta Galli at 9-10 p.m.?—I can't say.

Q: Would it be 9-15 or 9-20 p.m.?—I can't remember.

"DIDN'T HAVE A WATCH"

Q: Shall I help you Sergeant Hampton by telling you that this raid took place at 9-55 p.m. and you have just said that you came in after the raid?—I don't remember the time at all. I can't be sure.

Q: How long have you been in the Police Force?—About 7 years.

Q: Is it not important to remember the time on occasions like this?—We do not always have a watch, and on this occasion, I did not have a watch.

Q: Is it not a part of your general instructions as a Police Officer always to take note of the time when you carry out a particular duty?—I can hardly say so, unless some real importance is attached to the duty.

Q: Do you mean to say that on this occasion there was no importance attached to the raid?—I don't know.

Q: You are a responsible officer, Sergeant Hampton, and your statement does not bear out the statement made by Deputy Inspector Karnik?—I can't say.

Q: Are you generally uncertain in your memory after such incidents?—No.

Q: I want a definite reply to this question, whether you should or should not have known the time on that particular day of this incident?—Do you want an answer.

Mr. Horniman: Certainly.

Witness: I suppose I should have known the time.

SORTING OUT PRISONERS.

Q: You say that you came in after the raid to help in sorting out the prisoners. How were they sorted out?—We had to keep control of them and to prevent them from running away.

Q: Tell me what exactly do you mean by "sorting out"?—I mean for instance that they were all made to sit down, and assistance was given to those who needed it. One man was sent to hospital.

Q: That is not "sorting out." I want to know your meaning of "sorting out." (Laughter)?—(Witness did not reply).

Q: Do you know that Havildar Tawde has stated very emphatically that you took part in the raid and assisted in arresting the men?—I did not make any direct arrests.

Q: I put it to you therefore that your first answer that you came in after the raid is correct, and you cannot say that you arrested a single person?—That is so.

NEVER USED THE WORDS.

Q: When you entered the lane you walked down the row, and when passing me, you stopped and did you or did you not use the words "This B.....Bastard?—No.

Q: Do you deny that you used those words to me?—Yes, I deny.

Q: I take it that you never used those words either to me or to anyone else standing near me?—I never used the words.

Q: If two respectable witnesses come to the witness-box and say that you had used those words, will you still deny it?—Yes.

Q: When Havilar Tawde said that you had not taken part in the raid, he was not speaking the truth?—He might have seen me and made a mistake

Q: You are a truthful witness?—Yes (Laughter).

Q: Do you still say that you did not use those words?—Yes.

Q: Is it possible that you may have forgotten, having used them that night?—No.

Q: You are not in the habit of using such words?—No.

Q: Did you assist in searching me?—Yes I assisted in searching you.

WALKING-STICK.

Q: Did you take away my walking stick?—Yes, but I gave it back to you.

Mr. Horniman: I did not suggest that you wanted the stick for yourself. (Laughter).

Q: You returned the stick, because you were told to do so?—Not because of that.

Q: You were told to return the stick by Sergeant Dughard?—I do not take my orders from Sergeant Dughard who is of the same rank as myself.

Q: But Sergeant Dughard was in charge of the search, and you were there to assist him according to Deputy Inspector Karnik's evidence?—That is not so. I received my orders to assist in the search from Deputy Inspector Karnik.

Q: I again put it to you that Sergeant Dughard told you that it was not necessary to take my stick, and you did take it way and returned it only after Sergeant Dughard told you to hand it back?—No, that is not correct.

Q: Did you know me before you saw me in the Old Sutta Gulli?—No.

Q: Have you never seen me before?—No, never! (Laughter).

Mr. Horniman: Thank you, that's quite enough.

At the conclusion of the cross-examination of Sergeant Hampton, the Police Prosecutor told the Magistrate that the prosecution evidence was now closed.

Magistrate: So that is your case. I will record the statements of the accused.

HORNIMAN RENEWS REQUEST.

Mr. Horniman: I am not very clear, your Worship, what particular rights the accused have in this respect, but I must strongly urge that the prosecution ought to put Inspector Raje and certain other officers in the witness-box. Allegations have been particularly made against Inspector Raje.

Magistrate: What I say is this, Mr. Horniman: I am here concerned with the facts in this case based on the evidence that has been led. I have allowed you to put certain questions that you wanted to ask. If Mr. Mankar does not want to call Mr. Raje, I do not know whether he can be called for the prosecution. If you want to call him as your witness that is another matter. I do not know whether his evidence would be relevant to this case.

Mr. Horniman: We have on record that Inspector Raje was in charge of the raid.....

"BROAD HINT."

Magistrate: I have given a broad hint, that there appears to be very little evidence against some of the accused at least. I do not want to burden my records unnecessarily and I cannot go into all the facts which you allege, constitute the motive of your arrest. Various accused have made allegations. Whether these allegations are true or not I cannot decide in this case. I am not concerned with that, and if I were to do so, the trial will be protracted unnecessarily. The question before me is: whether the evidence is sufficient for a conviction or not. For instance, you had raised the question of validity of the warrant. If I had held that the warrant was not valid, there would have been no necessity for me to even discuss the evidence. So far as you are concerned, I think, there is hardly any evidence, but I do not know what the prosecution wish to urge. If you were there for a legitimate purpose then.....

ANOMALOUS POSITION.

Mr. Horniman: I am put in a very anomalous position, because at the very beginning of the case, I raised the question of the validity of the warrant; but I had also said that I was not anxious that the case should not be disposed off on technical grounds. Your Worship will agree that I have not pressed this point, although I had the advantage of the opinion expressed by Mr. Justice Rangneker in the High Court.

Magistrate: (After reading the

(Continued on page 8).

Labour Leaders Not Released

Police Deny Report Of Deportation Orders

The police deny that orders to quit Bombay have been served on three labour leaders under detention at the Byculla House of Correction. It was reported yesterday that Dr. G. M. Adhikari, Mr J M Adhikari and Mr G Mothe who were arrested in connection with the textile strike and detained in the Byculla jail under the Emergency Powers Act were released on Wednesday, and orders to quit Bombay were served on them by the Police Commissioner.

The report is totally denied at Police Headquarters. It is stated that the labour leaders have not yet been released from jail.

PT. MALAVIYA IN BENARES

BENARES, July 19.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mr. M. S. Aney arrived here. They will leave for Calcutta tonight.—United Press.

GENTLEMEN v. PLAYERS

LONDON, July 19.

The following are the teams for Gentlemen vs. Players match at Lords on July 25.

GENTLEMEN:—Wyatt, Walters, Allen, Melville, Human, Levett, Holmes, Turnbull, Valentine, Brown (Surrey) Farnes.

PLAYERS:—Hendren (Captain) Sutcliffe, Hammond, Ames, Verity, Leyland, Mitchell, (Yorkshire), Mitchell (Derbyshire), Nichols, Occonnor, K. Smith (Middlesex).—Reuter's Special.

ECLIPSE PROBABLES

LONDON, July 19.

The following are the Eclipse probables with weights and jockeys:—

King Salmon 9/7 (Harry Wragg) Cononlaw 9/7 (Dick), Windsor Lad 8/12 (Charles Smirke), Lo Zingaro 8/9 (Gordon Richards), Alisha 8/9 (Perryman), Umidwar 8/2 (Fox), Phaleron Bay 8/2 (E. Smith), Hornsey Rise 8/2, (Taylor), Sunderland 8/2, (Bezant), Garry Clogher 8/2 (Steve Donoghue).—Reuter's Special.

THEIR HIGH REPUTATION

Simon On British Journalists In Germany

LONDON, July 18.

When Mr. Mander asked Sir J. Simon to make representations to the German Government against the statement of Dr. Goebbels that British journalists in Germany have been guilty of deliberate systematic poisoning of the public opinion, the Foreign Secretary replied, "I consider the reputation of British journalists stands sufficiently high to make representations superfluous."—Reuter.

WILLINGDONS MEET FRIENDS

LONDON, July 19.

Lord and Lady Willingdon had another opportunity of meeting friends in England at a numerously attended reception in their honour given by Chaudhry Zafrulla Khan. Their Excellencies with the host welcomed all guests and cordially shook hands with each on departure.—Reuter.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 34 years.)

THE OLDEST AND THE MOST SUCCESSFUL COLLEGE OF COMMERCE IN INDIA.

Where the training for all the following **SPECIALISED PROFESSIONAL DIPLOMAS** was originally introduced and whose **SUCCESSES SURPASS** those of **ALL INDIAN INSTITUTIONS PUT** together:—

Chartered Insurance (A.C.I.I.); Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.); Salesmanagers (By I.S.M.A.); Incorporated Secretaries (F.I.S.A.); General Commerce (L.C.C. & D.Com.I.M.C.); Auditing (R. A.); Gregg Shorthand. A new specialisation in Accountancy Course is also introduced this year, viz. International Accountants (A. I. A. C.).

TUITION PERSONAL OR THROUGH POST

Write or call for Prospectus and list of courses.

80, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Readers' Views

MUSLIMS IN TATA SERVICE

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The report of your Simla correspondent in your issue of the 19th instant headed "Services in Tatas" is apt to give the impression that the Tata Iron and Steel Co. are unsympathetic in so far as recruitment of Muslims in the higher cadres of the firm is concerned.

As one who has been intimately connected with this firm, I feel that I owe it to Tatas, and especially to their management, to point out that, rather than being unsympathetic, they anxious to make the Steel Co. a truly National industry, are in actual fact only too eager to secure suitable Muslims, subject only to certain minimum qualifications.

This is not all. Muslim members of the Assembly will remember that I have personally discussed this very question with them and have explained that in spite of all efforts, applications from suitable Muslims have not been forthcoming. Several such as Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Sir Abdulla Suhrawardy, Mr. Abdul Matin Chowdery and even Non-M.L.A.'s such as Sir Ross Masood will testify to the fact that I have personally requested them to put me into touch with suitable candidates, I have also sent full details of the rules of employment to Aligarh without evoking any response.

My extensive search assisted by many others and extending over a period of three years has only resulted in a couple of Muslims agreeing to serve this firm provided they were immediately started on a salary of Rs. 400 per month, members of other communities I may say, being willing to serve a two years' apprenticeship without any guarantee of employment at all.

If, therefore, Muslims cannot be found in the higher cadres, they have to thank no one but themselves. Notwithstanding all this, however, should this letter catch the eye of any Muslim who contemplates service with the Tata Iron and Steel, Co., I would be glad, if he would communicate with me to give him every information and assistance.

May I say, in personal explanation, that I am not now connected with this firm in any capacity, having left their service with regret only because I was offered another commercial job which I could not afford to decline?—Yours, etc.,

MIRZA RASHID ALI BAIG,
Branch Manager,
The Eastern Federal Union Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Phoenix Building,
Ballard Estate.

Burglary At Kabibai Trust Office

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the report published in your paper about the burglary at the office of Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, I have to say that the report is not quite accurate. The burglary was not committed at the office of Sir C. V. Mehta, but at the office of Bai Kabibai Trust, (26 Borah Bazar Street, Fort) of which Sir C. V. Mehta is a trustee.

On the morning of the 18th instant at about 8-30 a.m. the lock of the Trust office was broken open and a strong steel box containing several documents and some small cash and gold buttons was removed by some one from the cashier's table. The theft was reported to me at my residence by the peon of the Kabibai High School and after making inquiries I reported the matter to the Police officer at the Palton Road Police station.

The box was found lying in a broken condition in the afternoon by the Gamdevi Police at the Hanging Gardens. All the documents were left in the box by the burglar only the gold buttons and small cash were found missing.

The Police are investigating the matter.

Kindly publish the above in your paper and oblige.—Yours, etc.

M. K. MEHTA.
Secretary, Bai Kabibai Trust.
July 19.

Suppression Of News

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You must have remarked, and most people in Bombay must also have noticed, that your contemporary, the "Times of India," in its report of the Defamation case against the Editor of the "Bombay Sentinel" suppressed the interesting incident of the photographic disclosure in the court the other day. Were it not for your paper and the "Sentinel" the reading public of Bombay would have known nothing about it. We, the readers of your papers, are grateful to you for giving full publicity to this. I think the public will draw their own conclusion about this suppression of an important piece of news. As it is, it is causing a good deal of comment.—Yours, etc.

A CITIZEN.

Bombay, July 19.

TOPICS BY AIR MAIL

(Continued from page 6.)

truth. It is a big blow to us if we may only say what the man with the revolver wants us to say. When violence is prevalent all disputes or clashes of interest are settled simply by strength, whereas we want them settled by justice. For the successful pursuit of our work you and I want an atmosphere of calm and serenity. As soon as discord comes in we cannot teach so well, our relations with our students go wrong and our own research goes wrong."

Welcoming the objects for which the conference was called, Professor Murray said that it was a matter of the greatest importance to the future of civilisation that there should be an international association of universities. In the past the universities of separate nations had had hardly any co-operation at all. Dealing with the attitude of university professors of modern conditions he said: "We stand for the intellectual side of life, and we believe that a man should count by what he is and not by what he possesses. We stand on the whole for the element of thought in human nature as against the mere animal element of passion and desire, and that means that we are, whether great or small, an influence in public life which is enormously valuable."

The conference, the first attempt of its kind in any country to hold an international gathering of university professors, was arranged by the Association of University Teachers of England, Wales, and Northern Ireland. Forty-four countries were represented, and although no official international association was definitely formed it was decided to hold another conference next year and a further gathering in 1936.

Praise Of Russia

At the conference held by the Friends of the Soviet Union at Bermondsey on Sunday last, the morning session was occupied with a report and discussions on the extent to which the Socialist order has been built up in Russia. Mr Andrew Rothstein compared present conditions in Russia with those existing in 1912 and 1913, drawing his information in each case from neutral or reactionary sources. He said that various capitalist countries were angling for Russia's favour, now that she was a first-class air power, and he regarded her air fleet and highly developed industries as proof that her economic system had not failed. Her purchases of machinery abroad, he said, were growing much smaller. Collective farming was proving a success and was being enthusiastically supported by the workers, and the co-operative movement had increased till it now did four-fifths of the retail trade of the country. Even the criminal elements were being turned into useful citizens.

Mr. Rothstein admitted that 100,000 convicts, many of them political offenders, were used on the construction of the White Sea Canal. He saw no reason why convict labour should be used on mail bags and not on an enterprise like the canals, which was of importance to the whole community. Labour in Russia was a matter of honour and glory, and he asked the conference to place on record its belief that in the Soviet Union they had a country worth fighting for. A number of other delegates who had visited Russia, some of them for the May Day celebrations, praised individual features of the Soviet system, such as its social services, short working hours, healthy factories, and education till the age of 17. One delegate stated his conviction that they did not see only what their hosts wanted to them to see. Another demanded that the facts about Russia should be taught in schools and that parties of children should be taken to visit Russia as they are to other European countries.

Books Of The Empire

Since the death of the Empire Marketing Board the London streets have seemed a good deal drabber without the bold, bright splashes of the E.M.B. (Empire Marketing Board) posters. But something of the inspiration remains and was to be found during the week at the opening of an exhibition of "Books of the British Empire" at Bumpus's bookshop in Oxford Street, the galleries of which were hung with some of the Board's finer posters. There were some odd companions to be found here on the shelves and on the walls, which were divided into sections representing the various parts of the Empire in the New World and the Old. Among them Bibles in 23 languages, including Eskimo, Urdu, Afrikaans and Cree (the language that is spoken by the Redskins in Alberta) jostled such odd little treasures as an original of Webb's "penny-plain, tuppence-coloured" play of the sixties "Three fingered Jack, or the Terror of Jamaica." There is a cheerful series of letters of Sir Qilfred Grenfell of Labrador in manuscript, written to his secretary during his voyage of Arctic discovery and illuminated with funny little sketches of himself and his men undergoing their hardships in the snows. But perhaps the most surprising of all is an enormous sketch in water colours, "A Plan of a banquet of the West India Committee," done some time in the twenties of last century, showing in perspective three long tables with empty red plush chairs drawn up to them—a hundred and more,—and from the back of each chair a napkin hanging with the name of the guest—Peel, Canning, Huskisson, and so forth—lettered on its folds. A short time ago Sir Algernon Aspinall, the present secretary of the West India Committee, who lent the picture, anxious to find out the name of the artist, had part of the heavy frame removed. In scrawling handwriting in the bottom right-hand corner was "George Cruickshank."

Labour Opposition

On the question being put that the search warrant clause, as amended, stand part of the Bill, Miss Rathbone said in the Standing Committee of the House of Commons on Thursday that she was sorry to see only two members of the Labour party present. "What," she asked, "is the position of the Opposition, and are they prepared to give a pledge that they will repeal this Act if they come into office?" She had noticed with some apprehension that Sir Stafford Cripps took no part in the second reading debate; neither was he a member of the present Committee, although, as the only member of the Opposition to hold legal office in the last Parliament, he might be expected to be the natural person to lead the Opposition to what was mainly a lawyer's bill. Nor was there anybody present who could give the pledge for which she asked. These facts raised an uncomfortable question in her mind. She had asked herself whether Sir Stafford Cripps's attitude was due to the fact that, as a possible future Law Officer, he might be saying "himself." It may be rather rash of me to pass an unqualified judgment on the bill considering how very useful I may find it in certain contingencies." She would not accuse Sir Stafford of a desire to introduce a dictatorship, although she thought supporters of the Government owed him a great debt of gratitude for having given gratituously a colourable pretext for accusing him of that ambition.

Turning to left wing of the party, Miss Rathbone said that although Mr. Maxton was a charmer and they all were attracted by his pipe, he was a declared revolutionary, and might want to go too far in opposing the Government's plans. If the honourable member and his friends showed a certain amount of Fascism, Sir Stafford might want to take out a search warrant. "When I realise how useful this bill may be in dealing with Fascism" continued Miss Rathbone," I am almost tempted to become a Communist. But we can afford in this country to trust to the old and tried methods and have no need to borrow foreign methods whether from Lenin or Mussolini or Hitler. I am suggesting that there is a real danger in the bill that there might be a kind of smelling out of witches and search for possible revolutionaries in a way which would be far more worthy of a West African tribe than of this country." She appealed to the Attorney General to consider the clause as a whole, to withdraw the clause and, indeed, the whole Bill, in view of the widespread apprehension which has been created all over the country.

LAND WORKERS DOWN PLOUGH

Protest Against Landlordism In Trichy

(From Our Correspondent).

TRICHINOPOLY, July 17.

For some time past, there has been ill-feeling between the Landlords and the Field-Labourers at Koyamballi Village, Karur Taluq, regarding the repair of some channels.

As a protest against the attitude of the Landlords, all the Field-Workers of the village abstained from performing their work for the past one week, pending a favourable decision on the part of the Landlords.

Messrs. K. S. Gopalswami and K. K. Avadhani, B.A., B.L., Secretary and President of the recently started Agricultural Labour Union, are endeavouring to make an amicable settlement.

"SENTINEL" AND "SUTTA KHEL"

(Continued from page 7).

order of the High Court) said that he did not know what was urged there, but the application was rejected.

Mr. Horniman: Your Worship I must put this to you that, I have been dragged here and made to stand in this Court for so many days, while evidence against me, as an accused person, was being led. It is part of my defence that this raid was actually and deliberately organised in order that I may be arrested and paraded before the public as a person found in a common gaming-house.

Magistrate: I don't say no.

Mr. Horniman: (continuing) As allegations of this nature had been made and questions had been put to witnesses in regard to the allegations made against Inspector Raje in particular, it is necessary that this officer ought to be called as a witness. It was clear from the evidence of Inspector Karnik that he was taking his instructions from Inspector Raje, as regards the details of the raid, but also as to the time at which the raid was carried out.

"CALL HIM AS COURT-WITNESS."

"I am utterly surprised," continued Mr. Horniman, "that in a case like this, where the conduct, character and behaviour of a responsible Police officer is impugned in this way by a person who has nothing to gain by it, but everything to lose, if he is wrong, by a person who is a responsible journalist, if I may say so, and a man in public life, that the prosecution should have failed to put this officer in the witness-box, amounts to a public scandal. I, therefore, do appeal to the Court that Inspector Raje, if he is not going to be called by the prosecution, ought to be called as a Court-witness and examined and cross-examined.

I also pray that Deputy Commissioner Wilkins, who was responsible for the wording of the warrant, should be called to explain the meaning of the wording.

Magistrate: I don't want Deputy Commissioner Wilkins to explain the meaning of the wording, as the Court is not bound to accept it. With reference to Inspector Raje, I cannot grant your application.

Mr. Horniman was then called upon to make his statement.

HORNIMAN'S STATEMENT

In the course of his statement, Mr. Horniman said: "I went to the Old Sutta Gulli on the night of April 28 last, on my professional business. I have been writting and publishing articles and letters on the evils of "sutta khel" gamble in the city of Bombay since the middle of February last and strongly urging the need for greater vigilance and activity on the part of the police in its suppression.

"I have made it clear in those articles that there is a strongly feeling among the public that the police are not as greatly concerned as they ought to be to see that the "sutta khel" evil is suppressed. I have in the course of my investigation, frequently visited the locality where sutta khel is most rife and satisfied myself that it is often and in many places carried on openly without any interference of the police.

"As a result of this, many Police informants have come to me and offered to show me places where such gambling is openly carried on. About a week before this raid, one Damoder describing himself as a police informant, was sent to me by a well-known cotton broker and merchant as a person who was to be implicitly trusted. This man told me, as I had already been informed by others, that certain "Sutta khel" shops which had closed down temporarily by the order of a police officer were again doing their business openly. He pressed me to go with him and see these places. He told me that he did not want any reward, but that he was doing this as a public service. I distrusted him and told him that I would go there myself without his assistance.

SHADOWING MOVEMENTS

"Inadvertantly, however, I mentioned that I would go there on Saturday the 28th April. I have reason to believe on the information I have received that this man was watching my movements and actually followed me in a taxi when I went to the locality on the night of the raid. I went with my Secretary accused No. 2 and visited first Shamset Street, where open gambling was going on. This particular place has since twice been successfully raided. The men sitting there told me in reply to my inquiries that they had nothing to fear as the police were their partners.

"We then proceeded to Mumbadevi Temple, where it is significant to note, Sergeant Hampton had been posted since 8-30 p.m. I did not enter the compound of Mumbadevi temple, as on a previous occasion, I was asked as non-Hindu to go out, when it was found that I was making inquiries about the Sutta khel gambling. Mr. Raghavan, however went in and had some conversation with a man, whom I saw through the gate, and who I now know to be one Surajmal Jagganath. While I was standing outside, I became aware that I was being watched by police men in plain clothes. We then proceeded to Popalwadi and went down the lane to the end. As we entered, it was noticeable that numbers of people were hurrying out and by the time we turned to go out of the lane, it had become empty and people had assembled outside the lane. One man in the lane asked us, if we had come to play Sutta Khel. My Secretary asked him who he was and he said that he was employed by one Baghubhai. He was asked to point out Baghubhai and he showed us a man standing opposite the lane near the Fire Brigade Station along with another man, wearing figur pyjamas, a black cap and dressed like a Mahomedan.

SUSPICION AROUSED.

"We then proceeded towards Sutta Gulli, and it became quite obvious that we were being followed, so much so that I warned my Secretary not to talk to anybody, as I was afraid some of those people who were following us might have been employed by some "satorias" to assault us or were perhaps C.I.D. men with some mischievous intention. Inside the Old Sutta Gulli there were very few people, though there were many standing at the entrance and there was a peculiar air of stillness in the lane. We went as far as the gate of the Indo-Foreign Cotton Association, and passed through it. Immediately, the gateman who gave evidence here and said that he had neither spoken to me or saw, said something of which I could only catch the word "Police" at first. I said "are you a police man?" he said "no I am a chowkidar here, and we have had news that the Police are coming. There is going to be raid and so you must go out." We went on and passed down the lane.

SEIZED BY POLICE.

"After walking a few yards I was seized violently from behind by three men. There was nothing to show that they were police men, but I know now that one of them was Sub-Inspector Desai. One grasped my collar at the back and twisted it so violently as to choke me and with the other hand he held my right arm. Two others, one of whom was Sub-Inspector Desai held me by the left arm and all were hustling me, in a violent fashion. I did not see what was happening to accused No. 2 as he was just behind me. But he was shouting to the men to release me. I then said to them, "If you are police officers and have authority to arrest me, I shall not resist. You had better leave me alone and I warn you to behave properly" I was then pushed on to some boxes and told to sit there. There was a large crowd of people made to sit down and we were kept sitting there in a crowded state in very severe discomfort and without knowing why we had been arrested. The first officer to appear was Sergeant Hampton, who looking at me said "this b.....bastard"

There were one or two words following which I did not plainly hear. It was impossible therefore to question him.

"HAVE YOU GOT HIM?"

"Presently the man whom I had seen opposite the Popalwadi came into the lane and said to Deputy Inspector Karnik loudly "Have you got him?" I was told by a police constable that it was Inspector Raje and I have since identified him as such. After some time he came towards where I was sitting and I said to him, "Are you the officer-in-charge of this raid?" He replied in the affirmative, and I asked him why I was arrested. His reply was in a very insolent tone "For the same reason as all the other people here." I said "that won't do for me. I want to know what is the charge and I want to see your warrant." He said:. "You are arrested for being found in a crowd where gaming is going on." He then walked away, without showing any warrant. I was then searched, and after a short while, I was taken to the police station in my own taxi under the escort of Sub-Inspector Desai and three policemen who insisted on sitting in the car, although there was no room for them.

"As I entered the compound of the police station, the Superintendent was sitting on a chair under a tree, but he did not come near me during the three hours that I was detained in the station. I wanted the use of the telephone, but the Sub-Inspector on duty informed me that it would not be allowed. A reporter of the "Hilal" who was in the police station when I arrived, was requested by me to go out and telephone to my legal adviser but he was not allowed to re-enter the station. I was at first placed in a dirty room without furniture and I and accused No. 2 were standing there for about 10 minutes before two broken chairs were brought for our accommodation.

Magistrate: Were there any bugs on them. (Laughter).

Mr. Horniman: Bugs don't bite me Your Worship.

"After sometime, however, we were told to come and sit in the charge room and enjoy the society of the sub-inspector in charge, who however, said that we could not be supplied with food or water as there were no facilities even at our own expense.

Magistrate: Even at your own cost?

Mr. Horniman: Yes Your Worship.

ARGUMENT OVER BAIL.

Continuing Mr. Horniman said: He did, however, under pressure, obtain a glass of water for accus-

(Continued on page 10).

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Educational Films For India

The neglect of the cinema in India as a vehicle of visual education is one of those sins of omission that reflect an equal measure of discredit both upon this country's government and the local self-governing bodies. While other countries have been quick to appreciate the medium of the film as an educative force—and the State has given its fullest encouragement notably in Russia, Germany, Japan, England, and America to the promotion of visual education through the screen—nothing at all has been yet done in India where numbers of matters of health, economics, social reform and general educative emphasis are crying out for the widest possible dissemination.

An Offer

An educational film is not regarded in India by Indian producers as having entertainment value although it can be made at a very much smaller cost than films of non-educational value. The Motion Picture Society of India has publicly admitted that it has received offers of educational films as a free loan from foreign educational institutions but that it has been unable to avail itself of these splendid offers because it would be unable to meet the censorship fees on such films. If that is the only hitch it points to a most deplorable state of things for actually the censorship fee is not more than Rs. 5, per reel and an educational film is never more than a reel. The actual costs of releasing an educational film for free exhibition are more than Rs. 5, because there is the question of synchronising a foreign film into a suitable Indian vernacular if that film, as an educative force, is to have any fruitful results for the Indian masses who stand most in need of such visual education. But even these costs are extremely small—taken at an average they would work out to less than Rs. 600, per picture. There is, further, at least one directly encouraging factor, viz., that the duty on raw films can be refunded in the case of an educational film. An educational film can thus be available for free exhibition in this country for a sum that is not grudged even to a village school in the sacred cause of education while the potency of such a film for mass education through free distribution and free exhibition in rural and small urban centres cannot be over emphasised and need not be reiterated.

Ajanta Takes The Initiative

It should not be beyond the means of the Indian film industry to see that educational films are also directly produced in India—the costs in this case would be more but not too much for the cause—and it may be hoped that enlightened concerns will then be ready to place full facilities for the production of such educational films at the disposal of any civic institution that desired to produce an educational film. The Ajanta Cinetone, Ltd., of Bombay have offered to place their studios—one of the largest and best equipped in India—without hire and technical staff—at the disposal of any Indian recognised educational institution that wishes to produce an educational talkie.

PRINCESS SHUMSHERE JUNG'S FUNERAL

Open-Air Cremation In English Village

LONDON, July 18.

Princess Shumshere Jung's funeral in the village St. John's at Woking, is believed to be the first open-air cremation in England. The body was taken in procession for half a mile through the village street which was thronged by villagers, whose children gathered the silver copper coins ceremonially thrown away, and was burned on a pyre of sandal and other rare woods erected behind canvas screens.

In the absence of her husband a Nepalese General was chief mourner.

The ashes are being taken to India to scatter over the Ganges.—Reuter's Special.

LADY OF CULTURE.

Princess Shumshere Jung was a lady of charm and culture states "The Times" in expressing sympathy with the Nepalese Minister. It was her sense of wifely devotion which led her to undertake a journey of 8,000 miles with the scant prospect of ever returning to her native land.

Mr. Krishna Mohan, Secretary to the Nepalese Legation stated that staff of the legation was deeply touched by the frequent and kind enquiries of their Majesties regarding the condition of the Rani.

The Maharajah is deeply indebted to the Home Office for the facilities granted for the cremation of the body according to Hindu rites.

There are 50,000 families of the destitute as a result of floods declared Premier Kozlowski after a voyage of inspection to Vistula.—Reuter.

"TALK OF GENERAL ELECTION RUBBISH"

MacDonald Confers With Canadian Premier

QUEBEC, July 19.

The talk of general election in Great Britain is rubbish, declared Mr. MacDonald, when he arrived in the afternoon from Britain with his daughter, Ishoel, for seven weeks' holiday in Canada.

The Premier had an hour's talk with the Canadian Premier before leaving for Nova Scotia.—Reuter.

3 BANDITS TO BE SHOT DEAD

MOSCOW, July 19.

Listeners-in of Soviet Russia were afforded an opportunity for broadcast trial of three bandits who had been sentenced to be shot for holding up, and looting trains. The accused's plan was to loosen metals in night time and then swoop down on the derailed train.

A girl accomplice has been sentenced to three years imprisonment, two other men being sent to gaol for ten and eight years respectively.—Reuter.

JAMNADAS MEHTA FOR ASSEMBLY

Contesting From Bombay Constituency

BOMBAY, July 19.

It is understood, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta who went to Geneva to attend International Labour Conference as as the Indian Workers Delegate arrives in Bombay on August 10 next.

The "United Press" reliably understands that Mr. Mehta will contest the ensuing Assembly election from Bombay constituency.—United Press.

HOT—SPRING

THE COPPER WATER HEATER.

Supplies a bucket of hot water every 4 minutes. Heats 35 gallons hot water on 1lb. of charcoal. Works on fire wood or coal. Available in three sizes. Strong mechanism and cheap prices. Illustrated literature on request.

SHIVAJI WORKS, LTD. Tikekarwadi, (Sholapur).

Agents:—W. R. TALWALKAR,

Examiner Press Bldg., Meadows St., BOMBAY.

Milkmaid is a first grade baby food. Without a rival for general household use. It goes three times as far as local cows' milk

Since you *must* have MILK

select it with at least as much care as you buy other milk products, like butter and cheese..... Buy the SAFEST AND PUREST milk available —Nestle's MILKMAID MILK. Guaranteed full cream guaranteed 100 per cent pure, wholesome and nutritious.....

MILKMAID MILK

NSK 2.

Dr. B. N. DESAI, L. M. & S. (Vadifalia, SURAT)

Cures Radically in 15 minutes. HYDROCELE Without Operation

In Bombay every month from 1st to 6th

IN SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET.

For Booklet of details and certs, send 3 annas stamps.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA

use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 8000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S

LIGHT BROWN

COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

"CRIMINAL TRIBES" IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Administration Report Shows All Round Improvement In Health And Education

According to the Annual Administration Report on the working of the Criminal Tribes Act in the Bombay Presidency, the population of all settlements on March 31, 1934, was 8,123 against 7,839 last year. During the year 287 registered settlers with their 381 dependents were interned in settlements newly on the recommendation of the Police 222 registered persons with their 366 dependents were released on licence to Free Colonies and 62 registered persons with 93 dependents to villages, making a total of 745 released from settlement. The population of the Free Colonies on 31st March 1934 was 6,761 against 5,622 last year, an increase of 1,139.

UNSTEADY EMPLOYMENT

Employment during the year under report was not steady owing to trade depression and unsuitable agricultural economic conditions. Strenuous efforts were therefore needed to keep employment in the various settlements at its normal level.

The main employment of settlers is in spinning and weaving mills. Owing to the valued cooperation of the mill managers of Sholapur, Jalgaon, Gadag, Hubli and Barsi, very many of the settlers secured regular employment throughout the year. Many of the Hubli settlers were engaged in the workshop of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway. The match factory at Ambernath also gave employment to many settlers.

HEALTH AND HOUSING.

The health of inmates of the settlements and free colonies was satisfactory.

Cleanly habits are being inculcated among the settlers and Free Colonies through the efforts of Settlement Inspectresses. The increasing tendency on the part of the settlers to avail themselves of the treatment given in the settlement dispensaries is of great value in warding off sickness, and in bettering the standard of health amongst their children. The infant welfare centres and school children's clinics at Hubli and Sholapur have worked well during the year.

The great majority of the settlers live in huts constructed at their own expense. The reasons for this are that they are accustomed to live in huts open to sun and air, and also that they are unwilling to build substantial buildings in the settlements from they hope, by good conduct during their stay therein, to be released on license in the minimum period. Experience shows that after their release on license they are prepared to build houses on the Free Colony provided they have sufficient money.

EDUCATION

Compulsory education is made a reality in the settlements Attendance is compulsory in the day school in the case of both the boys and girls up to the age of 13 and also for the children working in the mills as long as they are half-timers. Attendance up to the age of 18 years in the night schools is enforced for the boys who have left the day schools "This not only serves the purpose of maintaining literacy but also controls the boys' life at a very important period," says the Report. In some settlements girls who have left day schools also attend special classes once or twice a week for sewing, child welfare, etc. Out of a total population of adults and children of 8,123 in settlements proper, the number attending day and night schools is 1,907 and 219 respectively. The corresponding figures for the Free Colonies are 1,229 and 187 respectively, against a population of 6,761. This shows a rate of 261.8 per thousand for settlements and 209.4 for Free Colonies. In addition 100 children from the settlements and Free Colonies attend outside Vernacular schools and 18 children attend English schools. 109 children other than Criminal Tribes and 71 children of the Criminal Tribes from outside attend settlement schools. Prominence is given to the manual training in many of the settlement schools.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT

The various co-operative credit and producers societies in the settlements have had a year of good working. The deposits on 31st March amounted to Rs 33,666.

FREE COLONIES.

The use of Free Colonies has been discussed in previous reports. The majority of persons released from settlements are encouraged to take up plots and build houses in the Free Colonies attached to settlements in order to prevent them from reverting to their wandering habits after their release on license. Especially in the case of wandering tribes such as Bhats, Mangarudis and Haranshikaris to adopt any other policy would be fatal, as if they were discharged from the settlement and no provision was made for their future residence they would assuredly revert to their former wandering habits.

WOMEN'S HOME

The Women's Home at Hubli has again done well. 17 women were admitted to this institution and 16 were discharged, leaving 12 residents at the end of the year. The Children's Homes at Hubli, Baramati and Sholapur closed the year with 83 inmates.

The total expenditure of the Department was Rs. 2,73,260 as against Rs. 2,48,184 in the previous year.

LARKANA LOCAL BOARD PRESIDENTSHIP

Interesting Question About Casting Vote

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, July 18.

"Can the Chairman of a meeting give his casting vote in connection an election by ballot which has resulted in a tie between two rivals"? This point is sought to be decided in Court by Khan Bahadur M A Khuhro. M.L.C. in connection with the election of the President of the Larkana District Local Board in succession to Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto who resigned it on being appointed as Minister of Local Self-Government of the Bombay Government. Twelve votes were cast both for Khan Bahadur Khuhro and his rival Nabibux Bhutto in the ballot, but the vice-President who was in the Chair gave his casting vote for Mr. Nabibux who was declared elected.

This election of finding a successor to Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto has already passed through sensational developments at a prior meeting when Khan Bahadur Khuhro's Party had a majority. The Chairman of the meeting dissolved it under some pretext, but Khan Bahadur Khuhro's Party carried on the proceedings and elected him as President. This election was, however, set aside by the Collector as being illegal.

The receipts from income tax in Great Britain last week totalled £4,596,000 or £198,000 more than the corresponding week last year.

Col. W. T. Brooks has been appointed Commander, of the Poona Brigade Area from March 31, 1935.

SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS

Red Cross Society's Appeal To Government

RAWALPINDI, (By Mail).

The Red Cross Society, Rawalpindi Branch has at the instance of Mr. C. King, Deputy Commissioner, Rawalpindi, summoned a public meeting of the citizens of Rawapindi District for the 18th July at 11 a.m. at the Capitol Cinema, Muree, to request the Punjab Government for the establishment of the sanitorium for the treatment of patients, suffering from pthysis and consumption at some suitable place on the Murree Hills.—United Press.

ALLEGED MURDERER ON TRIAL

Remanded To Police Custody Till August 1

Bhikoo Bajji Powar was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar on Thursday and has been remanded to police custody till August 1.

The facts of the case reported already in our columns are that the suspect is alleged to have murdered Janibai who is believed to have deserted him an lived with her cousin at Vincent Road.

The accused used to go to see her often and plead with her to come and stay with him.

On Wednesday he went to see her at Vincent Road and is alleged to have stabbed her on her refusal to the accused.

The Kingsway police are making inquiries.

BAGHEL KHAND CONGRESS BAN

Rewa State Not Yet Thought Fit To Remove

JUBBULPORE, July 18.

Despite the removal of ban from Congress organisations in British India, the Government of Rewa State have not thought it fit to consider the removal of ban from the Baghelkhand Distt. Congress Committee, which is affiliated to the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress, as yet.

Efforts, however, are being made to persuade the Rewa State Government to change their mind and recognise the Baghelkhand Congress Committee. — United Press.

RACIAL WAR STILL GOES ON

Indians In Portuguese Africa

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, July 18.

A vigorous protest, has been lodged by the Karachi Indian Merchants' Association against the discriminatory treatment meted out to Indians in the Mozambique Portuguese Colony in Africa, where the people of our country have settled since the last 75 years According to the new enactments severe restrictions have been placed on Indians. Entry of fresh Indians has been totally stopped, while the Indians living there, already will be allowed to return there provided they seek employment under their old masters. Indian employees are further required to employ two Portuguese for each Indian employee.

A protest against this discrimination in treatment was also lodged sometime back by the Indian Government, but it brought out no change in the attitude of the Portuguese Government.

AJMER MUST DO PENANCE FOR VIOLENCE

AJMER, July 16.

At a public meeting held here last night, at Gandhi Chowk, under the presidency of Mr. Arjun Lal Sethi, the following resolutions were passed:

That this meeting emphatically condemn the recent outrage on the life of Mahatma Gandhi at Poona and deplore the behaviour of Swami Lalnath, in leading the black flag demonstration at the Gandhi meeting at Ajmer.

That as a sequel to the unruly attitude of the Ajmer public in assaulting Swami Lalnath, which caused Gandhiji to impose upon himself a fast, the public of Ajmer should also be penitent and undergo a fast likewise.

Before the meeting terminated, Mr. Jamaluddin Mukhmur in an impressive speech exhorted the public to emulate the life of Gandhiji on the principles of non-violence and truthfulness.

ARMS SMUGGLERS EXTERNED

CALCUTTA, July 17.

Iman Ali and Sarafatia have been externed from Bengal for 25 years under Bengal Smuggling of Arms Act.—United Press.

HOUSE-TAX IN NAVSARI

Protest Against Enhancement

(From A Correspondent).

NAVSARI, (By Mail).

A mass meeting of Navsari public was held at Luxuman Hall to protest against the management, etc., of the Municipality as the populace was suffering, for seven years much hardship and discomforts, from bad roads, foul waters, fevers and in these times of hard living, distress, and unemployment. They increased the house-tax again this term (3 years) without any inquiry or inspection, but at the will of the assessor.

The Maharaja has granted a good sum to the Municipality for poor public.

Now constant threat of injunction and demand of outstanding tax caused consternation.

Dr. Desai an invalid Parsee spoke on the Municipality's ways for two hours. Others followed and gave more details.

The assessor who was present there was allowed to have his say in defence of his acts. The audience heard him patiently. They heckled him with questions.

A resolution was carried authorising the president to inform this to the Dewan, and other responsible officials.

"Here I come"!

"India's Foremost Remedy"

—the large sized L. O. B. —and I come in response to wide demand for a *household* size of Little's Oriental Balm.

This special packing contains a double sized jar of the Balm, *and* a *Gift Tiblet* of Little's Oriental Soap (sold separately, at Rs. 1/6 p. doz. in Artistic Box) All dealers sell L. O. B.

For relieving Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Neuralgia, Headaches, Toothache, Earache, Sprains and Muscular pains, use Little's Oriental Balm; this will not fail.

Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century

LITTLE'S Oriental BALM

the World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains

Little's Oriental Balm & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., (Box 67) Madras.

JAPAN'S EYE ON MUSLIMS IN CHINA

(Continued from page 6)

tural stronghold on the India-Afghan border. After seeing something of Afghanistan my associates and I visited Persia, Iraq, Syria, and Arabia. We were, however, unable to cover Central Asia in our recent journey.

Japan's Salvation

The late Shigetake ("Insen") Shiga, noted geographer, writer, a keen student of sociology who always had Japan's best interests at heart, remarked shortly before his death that Japan's salvation lay in the solving of the population, oil, and Mohammedanism problems. Such great importance did he attach to Mohammedanism that he began delving into that religion late in life. Unfortunately, he did not live to see his desires fulfilled.

The reason why he considered the Mohammedans so exceedingly important is the obvious certainty that they hold the dividing vote in the destiny of China, and are, therefore, the very lever by which the whole of China could be moved. Strange as it may sound, it is a fact that cannot be made light of.

I would hardly go so far as to consider myself in Mr. Shiga's class, but because I do not concede anyone one particle in my attachment to my fatherland I took my recent journey in spite of my failing health, that I might contribute my humble share for the good of my country.

(To Be Continued).

HEAVY MORTALITY AMONG INFANTS

168 Who Are Under One Year Of Age Die In Last Week

The health returns of Bombay during the 28th week of 1934, i.e. the week ended 14th July were as under:—

The total mortality 455 was 31 more than the last week; the death rate registered was 20.4 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 28th week of 1933 was 449 and death rate 20.1. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1929-1933 was 431 and death rate 17.9.

Out of the total deaths, 168 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, Smallpox caused 1 attack and no death. Cholera and Plague were absent. The number of death from Typhoid was 2. The number of live births registered during the week was 578 which compares favourably with that for the 28th week of 1933, viz. 524 and also with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1929-1933), viz. 470.

A report of an encounter of a cow-herd with a tiger, in a forest near village Barreda, resulting in serious injuries to the former is reported from Morena.

MAHAKOSHAL ... ... PREPARES FOR ELECTIONS

JUBBULPORE, July 18.

With a view (1) to nominate suitable Congress candidates for contesting the Assembly's forthcoming elections, (2) to nominate representatives from Mahakoshal Province for the Congress Parliamentary Board and (3) to consider the Rewa Durbar's attitude in not declaring the Baghelkhand Distt. Congress legal, the Working Committee of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress meets here on July 20.

In the meantime Seth Govind Das, President of the Mahakoshal Congress also is expected to be back from Bombay on July 19.—United Press.

DAWOODI BOHRAS ARRESTED

KARACHI, July 19.

Twenty Dawoodi Bohras have been arrested on a charge of rioting. This is as a sequel to strained relations between the Orthodox and Reformist sections of the Dawoodi Bohra community which culminated in a clash in the City Masjid last Monday, when the orthodox followers of the High Priest of Dawoodi Bohras is alleged to have roughly handled the Reformists.—A. P.

Appasaheb Patwardhan On Congress Programme

RATNAGIRI, July 18.

Mr. S. P., alias Appasahib Patwardhan, a disciple of Gandhiji who is touring this District to reorganise Congress Committees, arrived here from Sangmeshwar yesterday. When questioned by the Associated Press about the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience Movement, Appasahib said: "Civil Disobedience Movement has not at all been withdrawn nor even suspended as so many people seem to think, but is only limited to Gandhiji's person, who is free to offer it, on behalf and in the name of Congress.

After careful reading of Gandhiji's statement and the Patna resolutions, I am inclined to say that the earnestness of introspection, which led Gandhiji to trust no one except himself with the very delicate weapon of Satyagraha, has been missed by A.I.C.C. who seem to make light work of it. They readily accepted his advice to refrain from going to jails. Council entry seemed to be the only alternative. If we are to accept Gandhiji's advice in the same spirit, in which it has been offered, we shall have to probe into the fundamentals of the science of Satyagraha.—A.P.

In the House of Commons on Wednesday Mr. Baldwin announced that Parliament would adjourn for the summer recess on July 31.

Latest Commercial News

New York Cotton Prices 11 Points Down

CONTINUED PROFIT-TAKING AND SOUTHERN SELLING

Bullion Prices A Shade Easier But Wheat Firm

TIN, LINSEED AND JUTE QUIET

BOMBAY, July 19

On Thursday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates developed a steadier tone.

PROFIT-TAKING IN NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market suffered a slight setback on continued profit-taking and Southern selling despite unfavourable weather reports.

BULLION PRICES EASY

London gold and silver prices ruled a shade easier.

WHEAT FIRM AND OATS STEADY

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled firm on account of commission houses and foreign dealers buying. Chicago oats and rye maintained a very steady tone.

FIRM TONE IN RUBBER

Tin, Jute and Linseed were quiet but rubber was firm.

IMPROVED SENTIMENT IN GILTEDGEDS

The London Stock Exchange exhibited a decidedly better tone to-day. Giltedged securities displayed an improved sentiment the enquiry was rather slow. The New York Stock Exchange was quiet.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934)

New York, July 19

Previous closing	13.25
To-day's opening	13.25
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	13.14
Difference	—.11

BROACH EXPECTATION

July-August	Rs. 218-8
April-May	Rs. 228

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, July 19

Previous closing	6.85
To-day's opening	6.99
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	6.92
Difference	+.07

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, July 19

Cotton suffered a slight setback due to continued profit-taking and reactionary selling although higher temperatures in dry areas show no signs of abating. Better foreign advices and firmness of other leading commodity markets checked prices from falling off too rapidly with the result that movements were rather narrow.

Trading in October commenced at 13.25 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing. Prices remained fairly steady on the strength of better Liverpool advices and unfavourable weather news but thereafter the market eased under profit-taking and some southern selling October falling to 13.19. At this stage some speculative buying from Wall Street had a steadying effect on the market, however eventually further southern selling and renewed profit-taking drove the quotation further down to 13.16.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 13.14 with a decline of 11 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 19

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (13.32/13.31) 13.26/13.25
December (13.43/13.43) 13.39/13.37
January (13.47/13.47) 13.42/13.41

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 19

The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.

American July (6.94) 7.00
American October (6.85) 6.91
Egyptian July (8.31) 8.40
Egyptian October (8.44) 8.53

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, July 19
10-0 p.m.

The New York cotton futures opened unchanged to-day. Broach A-M moved between Rs. 229-12 and Rs. 227 at night. The rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 227-12.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, July 19

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 26/6; Lowest Rs. 26/3/3; Closing Rs. 26/4

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 27/4; Lowest Rs. 27/1; Closing Rs. 27/1/6

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 18/7; Highest Rs. 18/7/6; Closing Rs. 18/1

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 23; Highest Rs. 23/1; Lowest Rs. 22/10; Closing Rs. 22/12/6

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 25/12; Highest Rs. 25/13; Lowest Rs. 25/6; Closing Rs. 25/8

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, July 19

Previous closing	5.03 7/8
To-day's opening	5.04 1/2
To-day's closing	5.04 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, July 19

Previous closing	5.03 13/16
To-day's opening	5.03 7/8
To-day's closing	5.04 9/16
Difference	+.00 3/4

FRANC RATE

London, July 19

Previous closing	76.34
To-day's opening	76.34
To-day's closing	76.53
Difference	+.19

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 19

London exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 5.03-7/8 but immediately improved to 5.04-1/8 subsequently further rising to 5.04-3/8

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.04 9/16.

The franc opened at 76.34 and went up to 76.46 soon after with a further improvement later on to 76.59.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 76.53.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 19

Business was small.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	20 9/16d.	20 7/16d.
Forward	20 11/16d.	20 9/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 19

Gold (£6-18-0) £6-17-10

BULLION

London, July 19

Influx (£51000) £1000
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver (20 9/16d.) 20 7/16d.
Gold per ounce (£6-18-0) £6-17-10

DISCOUNTS

London, July 19

3 months (7/8 to 7/8 p.c.) 7/8 to 7/8 p.c.
4 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.
6 months (1-1/16 to 1-1/16 p.c.) 1-1/16 to 1 1/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, July 19
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32) 1-6 1/32
Paris on Bombay (5.73 1/2) 5.76 1/2
New York on Bombay (38.00) 38.00
Berlin on Bombay (0.95 3/4) 0.96 1/4
London on Milan (58.68) 58.87
London on Shanghai (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/4
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 19

Silver opened steady at Rs. 57/6, 57/8 and 57/10. Prices advanced on a good deal of speculative purchases early in the session and option dealers buying but later the market suffered a sharp setback on profit-taking induced by poor cables from London with prices closing steady at Rs. 57/3, 57/5 and 57/7.

Gold opened at Rs. 34/4/3, 34/4/6 and 34/5. Rates eased slightly at the beginning of the session but subsequently owing to banks buying the loss was regained and the session closed steady at Rs. 34/4/3, 34/4/6 and 34/5.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 19

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 65 and December at 67-1/4. Trading was very active on good foreign buying influenced by better foreign advices and fairly good business was done.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 19

Chicago wheat opened very steady with July at 99-1/2 and September at 1.01. Trade was fairly active on improved buying by commission houses and foreign dealers with good business passing.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, July 19

Chicago oats opened steady with September at 45-3/8. The market showed some activity on some speculative enquiry as a result of continued unfavourable weather reports.

Chicago rye opened with September at 64. Tone was steady on better trade demand and commission houses buying.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 19

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London Markets.

METALS.

Tin (£230 1/2 buyers £230 5/8 sellers) £230 3/8 buyers £230 1/2 sellers. Quiet.
Lead (£10/7/8 buyers £11 sellers) £10 3/4 buyers £10 13/16 sellers. Easy.
Electrolytic Copper (£32 1/2 to £33) £32 1/2 to £33
Glasgow Iron (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (2-0 1/2) 2-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4

JUTE

Crop July-Aug (£14 7/8) £14 5/16 value.
Dundee August (£16 3/4) £16 3/4
Lightening August (£15 1/2) £15 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7) 7 3/16 paid and buyers
Oct-Dec (7 3/16) 7 3/8 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay July-Aug (£12 3/8) £12 1/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July-Aug (£12 1/16) £11 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata July-Aug (£10 3/4) £10 5/8 sellers
Rapeseed Toria July-Aug (£10 3/8) £10 3/8 sellers.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Fair Turnover In Coals

CALCUTTA, July 19

Jutes ruled steady and limited business was passing. In coals fair turnover resulted. Cottons were a turn better, Dunbars ordy moved upto 128 from their last rates of 119/8. Teas were steady. Miscellaneous was featureless. Securities were firm. The following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent paper 89/7; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 99/8; 4 per cent loan 1943 106/4; 4 per cnet loan 1960/70 105/6; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 109/1; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 110; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 117/1; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/40 110/2.

Bank: Imperial fully paid 1362 ex div.

Railway: Hoshiarpur Doab branch 93

Cottons: Bowreah ordy 210; Dunbar ordy 128; Kesoram 3/14; New Victoria ordy 1/10.

Coals: Bansdeopore 8; Bengal 229/8; Burra Dhemo 4/8; Burrakur 13/8; East Indian 17/4 ex div; Equitable 22/4; Churulia 1/13; Sendra 10/6.

Jutes: Auckland 207/8; Bally 165 small lot; Bally pref 123; Budge Budge 315 small lot; Cheviot pref 135/8; Clive 28/6; Howrah 50/6; Kamarhatty 523; Kamarhatty pref 130; National 22/14 small lot; Naihati 387; Northbrook pref 136/8 small lot; Nuddea 29/10 small lot; Union 432/8

Miscellaneous: Jubbulpore Electric 11/8; Bengal Iron 3/11; Burn and Co. ordy 199 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 5/14; Marshalls and Sons 1/4; Hooghly Flour 13.

Rubber shares: Indragiri 1 point 25 cts; New Serendah 2 point 72 1/2 cts.

Sugar shares: Cawnpore ordy 31/4 small lot; Murree Brewery 176/8 small lot; Samastipore 9/12 small lot.

Teas: Bishnauth 32 10; Hattikhira 27 small odd lot; Dackatoorah 16/2 small lot; Murphulani 5/8.—A. P.

MONSOON WEAK IN LAST WEEK

POONA, July 19.

Monsoon was weak over the country, except on the Hills and in the Submontane Districts from Assam to East Punjab, Southeast Bengal and Burma. It is, however, strengthening in the Bay of Bengal.

Weekly cablegraphic report of the progress of the Monsoon to the Secretary of State:—

Rainfall in week, ending 18th July was in excess in Upper Burma, Bengal and Bihar and normal, Bengal and Bihar and norces East; fair in Lower Burma, Chota Nagpur, United Provinces West and Madras coast north and scanty elsewhere.—A.P.

BRIGHTER SENTIMENT ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

SUBSTANTIAL RISE IN AVIATION SHARES

Rubber Firm On Better American Labour News

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 19

On the Stock Exchange the volume business continued modest owing to the approaching end of the fortnight account, but the sentiment was brighter. Some good features were displayed, notably in aviation shares which strengthened substantially on Baldwin's statement Commons.

In Commodities, wheat continued to advance on bullish weather. Rubber firmed up on better American Labour news but closed under the best.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 19

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £93

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 19
3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange markets were generally in a brighter sentiment. Giltedgeds were firm but there was only small business. Mining shares showed some good features. Industrials were generally very steady.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£80 1/2) £80 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 3/4) £104 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 3/8) £110 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£115 1/8) £115 1/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 1/8) £104 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£113 1/4) £113 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 8 1/2) dol 8 7/8
International Holding (dol 1 1/2) dol 1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/8
Musical Industries (27-3) 28-3
Princhin Johnson (38-10 1/2) 38-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Defd (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (8-10 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (101-6) 101-6
Swedish Match (7-6) 7-3
Dunlop Rubber (45-9) 45-9
University Ordinary (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Ford Motors (81-0) 81-0
Cable and Wireless (£6 7/8) £6 3/4
British American Tobacco (118-1 1/2) 117-6
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (125-9) 125-9
P and O S N Co Defd (16-9) 16-6
Distillers (89-3) 89-6
Bredrurd Dyers (12-0) 12-0
British Celonese (11-9) 11-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (47-3) 47-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-3) 9-3
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-10 1/2) 10-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (25 1/4) 25 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-0) 5-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 19
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£80 1/4) £80 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93) £93
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£112 1/4) £112 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

3 per cent Australian Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (27-9) 27-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (42-9) 42/9
Donars Tea (60-0) 60-0

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11) 11

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-1 1/2) 24-9
Gula Kelampong (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-9) 31-3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (59-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (12-10 1/2) 12-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (17 3/4) 17 7/8
East Rand Proprietary (45-5) 45-3
Rand Mines (136-3) 137-6

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (34-6) 34-6
Anglo Persian (46-3) 46-3
Burma Oil (76-7 1/2) 76-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (7-9) 7-9
Shell Transport (46-3) 46-3
Royal Dutch (£20 1/2) £20 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 19

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 31 1/4) dol 31 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 14 1/4) dol 14 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 39 1/8) dol 39 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 84 1/2) unquoted.

"SHADOWED AND HARASSED"

Frontier Delegates' Allegations Against Police

LAHORE, July 17.

The North-West Frontier Province representative, S. Ram Singh was arrested by the police yesterday, but was subsequently let off. Again seven of the Frontier delegates who came to see Gandhiji were taken to the Gowalmandi Police Station and detained for one hour.

It is reported the attitude of the police was very insulting. The Frontier delegates were annoyed and shadowed by the police and harassed in various ways.—United Press.

PATIALA POLITICAL IN SOLITARY CELL

LAHORE, July 19.

Sardar Bhagwan Singh Longowalis, a political prisoner who is undergoing an aggregate term of imprisonment of 30 years in Patiala State for his alleged anti-Patiala State agitation, is reported to be confined in a solitary cell.

He is reduced considerably in health. None of his relations is being allowed to interview him.—United Press.

Calcutta's Youngest Vice-Chancellor

CALCUTTA, July 19.

An official announcement says that Mr. Shyamaprosad Mookherjee, son of Sir Ashutoshh Mookherjee, is appointed Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University in succession to Sir Hussan Suhrawardy.

He is the youngest Vice-Chancellor the Calcutta University has ever had, he being only 33 years old.—A. P.

HORNIMAN PLEADS NOT GUILTY

(Continued from page 8.)

ed No. 2. I protested against this refusal of facilities and asked several times to be released on bail, but the Sub-Inspector sai he must await the return o Deputy Inspector Karnik. He even persisted in this attitude, even though Mr. L. Joseph came an said that Superintendent Guider and Inspector Raje had agreed after an argument in his presence to ask for bail in Rs. 500 for myself and Rs. 250 for my Secretary. He said that he could not give the bail until Deputy

Inspector Karnik came himself and gave the order. Consequently it was not before 2-30 a.m. that I was released.

Magistrate: Was it cash bail?

Mr. Horniman: Bail was demanded and paid in cash.

"I say that I have sufficiently shown that I did not go to the Old Sutta Gulli on the night of April the 28th for the purpose of gambling. I put in the issues of the "Bombay Sentinel" containing articles prior to this raid showing that I had been conducting this campaign against Sutta Khel and police inactivity for over two months prior to this raid. I also put in a copy of the "Sentinel" of April 30 last in which I have made it clear in the article appearing over my signature on page 2 the reason for having gone to the Old Sutta Gulli on the night of the raid. I therefore say that I am innocent of this charge and I pray to be acquitted.

At this stage further hearing of the case was adjourned to 3-30 p.m. on Saturday.

FACTORIES BILL PASSED

(Continued from page 1.)

Anklesaria and urged the Central Government to control effectively the rulemaking powers of the Local Governments.

WHAT OF LAND LABOUR?

Mr. Jadhav hoped that in due course more and more legislation of this nature would find place on the Statute Book.

Sir Abdul Rahim suggested various directions in which Government could help labourers, particularly in the matter of education.

Dr. Ziauddin said that the bill was inadequate as it touched only a handful of workers in factories. More than 90 per cent. of labourers were agricultural. Moreover, this Bill would widen the gulf between the employer and the labourer.

The House adjourned for lunch.

GOOD FIRST INSTALMENT

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai while admitting that the Bill was a good first instalment of the measures for improving the condition of Labour made a detailed examination of several clauses and pointed out the defects which he had unsuccessfully attempted to remedy by amendments.

Mr. Mahapatra detailed the deplorable condition of labourers in India. In order to fortify his assertions he quoted from a certain book.

Mr. B. Das asked Sir Frank Noyce whether Mr. Mahapatra was not quoting from a book which was proscribed by the Government of India.

Sir Frank Noyce answered in the affirmative and drew the attention of the President.

Mr. Mahapatra: Sir, I have taken this book from the Assembly library. (Laughter).

Mr. Abdul Matin Chaudhry, while deprecating that the Legislative record of the Assembly during the last few years had not been a very happy one, congratulated Sir Frank Noyce on this particular piece of legislation.

BILL PASSED

Sir Frank Noyce said that the Government of India and the Provincial Governments were in the process of collecting material for the third report to show what the Government had done to ameliorate the condition of labour. He drew the attention of the House to an article by the President of the Labour Commission published recently in the "London Times" appreciating the progress made by the Indian Government in ameliorating the lot of Labour in India.

He informed Mr. Mody and other members that there were a large number of States which had followed the Government of India in regard to the introduction of Labour Legislation and which had acted more or less on the lines of the Indian Factories Act.

The Bill was passed amidst cheers.

GRIGG AS STEP-FATHER

Sir James Grigg moved that the Bill providing for the imposition and collection of Excise duty on mechanical lighters be referred to a Select Committee for report by the 25th instant. In a maidan speech, he said, it was the experience in other countries that the imposition of excise duty on matches gave an abnormal stimulus to the manufacture of import of mechanical lighters, with the result that those countries had found it absolutely indispensable to take measures of this kind to protect the revenue.

Some critics observed that the scope of the definition was too wide and it would include toys. Sir James Grigg said that he would be prepared to modify the definition to exclude toys. Concluding, he remarked that he was only the step-father of the Bill (Laughter). Step-fathers were generally hard with their step-children but he hoped to treat the child with a certain amount of cordiality. (laughter and applause).

FLOOD MENACE TO MUZZAFFARPUR

MUZAFFARPUR, July 19.

The town is threatened with heavy floods due to the rise of River Gandak.—A.P.

City Stabbing Affray

In connection with a stabbing affray that occurred on 31st May last, in which Surshetti Chinai Shetti was stabbed by three suspects, of whom one was arrested some time back and bailed out, another arrest has been effected.

Sanjana Koragappa, alleged to have been one of the three assailants, who was arrested on Wednesday, was placed before Mr. I.N. Mehta, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, on Thursday.

He was ordered to be released on bail, the period being extended to 23rd inst.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 19.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 July-Jan.
Selling T T 1/6 Feb-April
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 May-June
Buying T T 1/6 1/16 July-Feb.
Buying D D 1/6 3/32
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 July Sept.
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Oct. March
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 267
Banks selling T T 265
Banks buying T T 263
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 570
Banks buying D D 580
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 5/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 3/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/8
Banks buying T T 78 3/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 100 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 90 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 95 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.03 3/4 18th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 3/16 18th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 9/32 19th inst.
Java/London 7.40 18th inst.
London/Paris 7.34 18th inst.
London/Belgium 21.57 18th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.44 18th inst.
London/Italy 58.65 18th inst.
London/Berlin 13.08 18th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 18th inst.
London/New York 5.03 13/16 18th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.43 1/2 18th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold £6-17-11 17th inst. £6-18-0 18th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 7/16 17th inst. 20 9/16 18th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 9/16 17th inst. 20 11/16 18th inst.
Silver New York Ready 46.85 17th inst. 46.85 18th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 7/8 p.c. 17th inst. 7/8 p.c. 18th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 1 1/16 p.c. 17th inst. 1 1/16 p.c. 18th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easy.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 18.

July per bushel	dol 0.98 3/4	+.3/8
Sept. per bushel	dol 1.00	+.5/8
Dec. per bushel	dol 1.01 5/8	+.1/2

Tone:—Fairly steady.

Currency Dept. Account

An abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department, as on the 15th July 1934, is given below:—

(In thousands of rupees)

Notes in circulation	1,52,10,01
Reserve coin and bullion:—	
Silver coin in India	84,67,64
Gold bullion in India	41,55,28
Silver bullion in India	13,41,59
Securities (purchase price) in India	30,37,27
Securities (purchase price) in England	12,07,53

THE B. E. S. & T. CO., LTD.

GROSS RECEIPTS FOR JUNE

*Electric Supply for June 1934 Rs. 8,42,022; up to the end of June, 1934 Rs. 49,66,490.

Traction (Trams and Omnibuses) for June 1934 Rs. 5,06,619; up to the end of June 1934 Rs. 31,96,593

Increase over same period last year up to the end of June 1934 Rs. 1,28,110.

*Exclusive of supply to Tramways.

CONGRESSMAN RESIGNS MEMBERSHIP

Letter To Benares Committee

BENARES, July 19.

Babu Sampurnanandji, a prominent Congress leader of Benares, has resigned the membership of the Congress Committee, Benares. He has explained the reasons of his resignation, in a letter addressed to the office of the Congress Committee.— United Press.

Man Howls After Being Bitten By Mad Jackal

BENARES, July 19.

It is understood a mad jackal has bitten 52 persons near Mirzamurad Police Station. Nearly all the victims have been admitted in a hospital at Benares.

It is heard some of them have died since. A man near Lohta Railway Station, died by the biting of a mad jackal. At the time of his death, the man also became mad, and was howling like a jackal.—United Press.

ORISSA AND ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

CUTTACK, July 19.

At a meeting of the Provincial Congress Working Committee the qualification for candidates for the Assembly elections was drafted to be forwarded to the Congress Parliamentary Board.

No candidates were however recommended.—A.P.

Profit-Taking Well Absorbed In N. Y.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT BETTER THAN EXPECTATION

Speculative Support And Trade Buying

DROUGHT DOING DAMAGE TO TEXAS COTTON CROP.

Bombay, July 19.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was firm and fairly active in the absence of rain in drodght sections and bull support.

WEEKLY REPORT

The weekly weather report issued by the U. S. Agricultural Department was favourable than general expectation which induced some long liquidation. There was fairly active speculative and trade support and the market displayed strong undertone.

DAMAGE TO CROP

Labour situation in America looks like improving and with continded excessive heat in Texas there seems no chance of any matrial decline in the near future. Dry hot conditions have prevailed in Texas and complanits are now rife for a certain amount of damage having resulted. Absence of rain in the West-Belt is bound to raise alarm and drought scare will broaden speculative interest.

FIRM OPENING

The New York cotton futures marke being influenced by reports of unfavourable weather opened at a rise of 11 points with October 13.32c.

SPECULATIVE SUPPORT

There was steady speculative buying which added to the opening improvement and during the first half hour a further rise of 3 points was recorded which pushed October to 13.35, the highest level of the day

LONG LIQUIDATION

The weekly weather report was less unfavpurable and was followed by fairly large profit-taking. In the absence of any important demand prices declined 14 points from the highest level when the market refused to decline with increasing trade demand. The offerings were well absorbed and in the afternoon there was renewed buying. The market closed at a net rise of 3 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices improved 5 points to 13.35c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed unchanged to a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 13.22c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (10-39 a.m.) 13.35+.14

N. Y. October Lowest (11-37 a.m.) 13.21

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

New York.—Market absorbed profit taking. Undertone strong. Weather unfavourable.

New York.—Realising checked advance. Weekly weather report better than anticipated. Buyers cautious.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables from their Liverpool Agents:

9-40 a.m.: No precipitation. Excessive heat continues entire belt. Forecast: Central Belt unsettled; all balance of entire belt generally fair.

8-32 p.m.: Weekly Report slightly unfavourable; too hot, generally showery East of River, deteroration Texas.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, July 18

October 1934	13.25+04
December 1934	13.39+05
January 1935	13.40+03
March 1935	13.49+05
May 1935	13.58+06
Middling Spot	13.35+05

LINSEED OILS.
London, July 18.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Aug. paid & sellers 21.

Linseed Oil Naked London. per cwt. Sep./Dec. paid and sellers 21/1-1/2

LONDON RUBBER.
London, July 18.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb. 7-3/16 sellers.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, July 18.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. July/Aug. nominal 6/3-3/4

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. July/Aug. sellers 6/0-3/4.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. July/Aug. sellers 6/0-3/4.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, July 18.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, July 18.

July 1934	13.06+01
October 1934	13.21
December 1934	13.35—01
Middling Spot	13.22

NEW YORK.
New York, July 18.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
October 1934	
December 1934	
January 1935	
New York Noon Call—	
October 1934	13.22
December 1934	13.35

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, July 18.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	11,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	4.000
Days' Exports to the Continent	6,000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.
London, July 18.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent. ..	66
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	80-1/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	92-7/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	80-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	104-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	104
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	115-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	113-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	137
National Bank of India ..	49-3/8
P. & O. Banking Corporation..	10-3/8

LONDON METALS.
London, July 18.

	£
Copper Braziers	42-1/8
Yellow Metal	34-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	13-3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	230-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, July 18.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels July/Aug. sellers 22/9.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, July/Aug. sellers 22/9.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels. July sellers 25/6

LONDON SILVER.
London, July 18.

Silver—Market business small.

Spot	20-9/16
Forward	20-11/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, July 18.

Gold bars Fine per oz. .. £6-18-0

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, July 18.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-7/8 per cent. to 0-7/8 per cent.

Bank Bill 6 months market rate 1-1/16 per cent. to 1-1/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent

Interests' 7 Days' Market Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, July 18

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	13.08
Amsterdam	7.43-1/2
Brussels	21.57
Madrid	36.8
Milan	58.65
Berne	15.44-5/8
Paris	76.34
Prague	121.12
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	5.03 13/16

SEEDS.
London, July 18.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton July/Aug. sellers £10-15 0.

Linseed Calcutta (London) c.i.f. per ton, July/Aug. sellers £12-1-3.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. pe ton. July/Aug. sellers £12-7-6

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) Cont'd c.i.f. per ton, July/Aug. sellers £ 10-7-6

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, July/Aug. sellers £9-17-6.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3-1/2 per cent.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 17.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	17
Amer. Forn Power Com.	7
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	50
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	19
Electric Bond Common	14
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	39
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	48
Consolidated Gas	32
Columbia Gas	11
American Tel. & Tel.	114
Western Union Telg.	42 1/2
Radio Corp.	6
Chesapeake & Ohio	46
New York Central	27 3/8
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	22
Erie R. R.	17
Pennsylvania R. R.	29
Union Pacific R. R.	116
Great North Pfd.	19
National Distillers	20
Hiram Walker	29
Distillers Seagram	14
Amr. Tobacco B.	79
Dupont de Nemours	94
Canadian Pacific	13
Bethelehem Steel	32 1/4
United States Steel	39 1/2
American Smelting	42
Noranda Mines	42
Int. Nickel of Canada	25 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 1/8
Kennecott Copper	21
Cerro de Pasco Copper	41
International Harvestor	33
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	20
General Motors	32
Packard Motor	3
General Electric	20
St. Oil of N. J.	44
Philips Petrol	18
Mid. Con. Petroleum	13
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	15 7/8
Plymouth Oil	12
American Radiator	14
Eaton Mfg.	16
Chase Bank	27 7/8
National City Bank	26 7/8
Sun Life of Canada	390
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	24
General Foods	32
National Dairy	18
Remington Rand	10
Alaska Juneau	23

Market improved slightly. U. S. Steel operating 28 per cent.

N. Y. Call Rate one per cent. Anaconda 14. U. S. Steel 39 1/2. General Motors 31 7/8. I. Nickel 25 3/4 City Bank 26 3/4. Socony 15 3/4. Total business 1/2 million tone firm.

RAW COTTON OUTLOOK

No Substantial Decline

The "Commerce and Finance" states:—

"There is a fairly steady demand from retail sources and while the orders placed with wholesalers are, on the average, rather small, they are said to be sufficiently numerous and frequent to amount to respectable totals. Insofar as cotton goods prices are concerned, there seems little reason to expect any substantial price recession, and while sharp reactions in raw cotton prices from time to time are not impossible, recoveries are likely to be equally sharp."—From "Commerce and Finance."

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

Indore, July 18.

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and C.)

Wheat seeds and Cotton. Rate per Mani of 6 mds. Bengal.

Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 20, 22
Wheat Malwi Rs. 18, 17
Wheat Pissi Rs. 17, 19
Gram Rs. 17, 18
Tilseed Rs. 30, 35
Linseed Rs. 24, 26
Tuar Rs. 16, 17
Lintal Rs. 14, 17
Dhana Rs. 24, 34
Ajavan Rs. 15, 20
Maka Rs. 4, 6
Moog (Green) Rs. 12, 14
Moog (Black) Rs. 10, 12
Oil cakes Rs 13, 17
Chilies Rs. 120, 145
Jinjer Rs. 120, 123
Ghee Rs. 200, 260
Cotton seed Rs. 10, 12
Cotton Malwi per Boja of 4 mds. Bengal Rs. 78, 85
Cotton Nimadi per Boja of 4 mds Bengal Rs. 70, 78
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 10
Wheat Rawa per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 10/12
Wheat Ata per bag of 90 srs. Rs. 8
Wheat Chapad per bag of 40 srs. Rs. 3/4
Tea rates per lbs.—
Lipton 8 as to 1/4
Bharmal 7 as to 1/4
Otur brand 6 a sto 1/2.
Chandara Brand 8 1/2 as to 1/12
Shares:—
P. N. Bhandari Ltd. L. State Mills 27
Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. 109
Hukumchand Mills Ltd. 136
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Ordy) 108
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Pref) 103
Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd. 78
Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd. 4/12
Rajakumar Mills Ltd. 20
United Profitable Agraculturest Co. Ltd. 50
Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd. 1
Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd. 2
Indore Co-operative Press Ltd. 1/12
Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd 12/8
Bank of Indore Ltd. 20
Hukumchand Juit Ltd. 14/4
Bullion.—
Gold bar per tola 35/12
Silver per 100 tolas 58

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

East: Mostly cloudy probably local thunder showers.

Central: Partly cloudy, scattered thunder showers.

West: Generally to partly cloudy.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York October 121 at Cross Rate 5.03 7/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach J/A. 219 —Liverpool July 6.98 Rs. 85 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M. 1935 229—Liverpool May 1935 6.84 Rs. 69 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M. 1935 229—New York May 13.58 Rs. 70 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.03 7/8.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, July 18.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly active on bullish American advices. There was speculative buying and the market closed as under:—

SAKELS—		
July	.....	15.69+.16
November	.....	16.35+.15
January	.....	16.42+.13
ASHMOUNI—		
August	.....	13.19+.18
October	.....	13.23+.20
December	.....	13.32+.22

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 19.

London gold prices were raised by one penny to £6-18-0 on Wednesday with Dollar-Sterling cross rate 5-03 13|16 and London—Paris Exchange 76.34. London Silver market was fairly active on China buying while speculators were selling. The market closed very steady at a rise of 1|8d to 20 9|16d with a small business. Shanghai Exchange on London opened to-day at 1-4 3|16 and closed at the same rate.

The local silver market was quiet with a scattered long liquidation. Prices opened at Rs. 57|10 and declined to Rs. 57|8. Gold market was quiet with a scattered business. It is reported that some call options were sold for Bhadarva delivery silver at a premium of annas five at the fixed price of Rs. 60|-.

Ready Silver	.....	57	7 0
Ashad	.....	57	8 0
Shravan	.....	57	9 6
Ready Gold	.....	34	4 6
Ashad	.....	34	4 6
Shravan	.....	34	4 9

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, July 18.

Spot Silver	46 5/8+.1/4c.
July delivery	46.80+. 15c.
September delivery	46.90+ 20c.

Tone:—Steady.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, July 19

The local linseed market opened quiet following a decline of 27 points in Argentine linseed but there was increased demand: In the wheat market there was heavy buying and in the absence of any selling prices recorded a sharp rise. Closing quotations were as under:—

Linseed September	6 15 9
Linseed May	6 13 3
Wheat September	4 2 6
Wheat January	4 6 9
Wheat May	4 8 3

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 19.

Java ready	.....	13 14 6
S. S. Subedar	.....	4 1 0
S. S. Fusijama	.....	4 1 0
S. S. Himalaya	.....	4 1 6
S. S. Nizam	.....	4 1 6
S. S. Arabia	.....	4 0 6
June shipment	.....	4 1 0
July-Sept. shipment	.....	4 1 0
Oct.-Dec. shipment	.....	4 0 6
African ready	.....	13 14 6
Britania ready	.....	15 9 0
British refined	.....	14 5 0
Kesar Sugar	.....	14 13 0
Saraiya Sugar	.....	14 13 0
Cawnpore Sugar	.....	22 0 0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 19

	bales.
Khandesh	455
Central India	1,468
Barsi-Nugger	126
Berar	943
Central Provinces	261
Rajputana	109
Sind-Punjab	911
Broach	359
Compta-Dharwar	1,181
Western-Northern	1,207
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	263
East Africans	222
Total cotton	7,505
	cwts.
Wheat	5,022
Linseed	9,760
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	433
Gingellyseed	1,192
Poppyseed	144
Groundnuts	7,571
Castorseed	1,461
Rice	2,188
Cottonseed	267
Mowraseed	848
Gram	842
Joowar	404
Barley	269
Bajree	3,704
	tons.
Coal	1,338

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 19.

Following a small rise of 4 points, in New York cotton futures, the local market opened quiet to-day at Rs. 228|- for Broach A|M. delivery. There was scattered selling by Bazar operators which depressed prices to Rs. 227|12 but the offerings were well absorbed by professional buying.

Private reports regarding the American cotton crop were bullish and there is no sign of relief to Texas. This news influenced some speculative support and prices improved to Rs. 229|- At this level the market was steady with a limited turnover.

Liverpool Market opened at a rise of 5 points. Heat wave is reported in Kansas and drought continues in the West Belt. Later on Liverpool was 7 pts higher. The market closed at 5-30 p.m as under:—

Broach J	A.	.....	219 12 0
Broach A	M.	.....	329 8 0
Oomra July	.....	201 4 0
Oomra D	J.	.....	201 12 0
Bengal July	.....	135 0 0
Bengal D	J.	.....	148 0 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 19.

Bengal Superfine	144/46
Bengal Fine	141/43
Bengal F.G.	137/39
Sindh-Punjab Fine	141/43
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	137/39
Wardha-Hingt	211/213
Nagpur Savner	211/218
Pundhurna	205/206
Yeotmal	204/05
Arvi	203/04
Ellichpur	203/04
Amraoti-Berar	199/201
Khamgaon	199/201
Mulkapur	194/96
Khandesh	191/93
Jalna/Sailu	192/94
Burwah Sanavad	203/05
Broach Fine	223/25
Punjab/American	229/34
Punjab/American mix	221/24
Cambodia	279/84
Miraj/Sangli	219/24
Compta Good	224/29
Bagalkot	194/99
Kampala	350
Busoga	347
Jinja	342
Manza	337

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 19.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	455	278,056
Central India	1,468	220,641
Barsi and Nagar	126	176,745
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	49,435
Berar	943	453,725
Central Provinces	261	112,633
Total Oomras	3,253	1,290,235
Dholera	...	137,704
N.-W. Provinces	...	9,184
Rajputana	109	57,570
Sind-Punjab	911	179,476
Broach	359	328,895
Coompta & Dharwar	1,181	66,585
Westerns-Northerns	1,207	45,501
Cocoanada	...	475
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	263	34,699
Persian	...	1,767
American	...	26,383
Egyptian & African	222	159,676
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	...	28
Total	7,505	2,338,168

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st. Sept. to 12th July

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	125	356,119
Japan & China	9,053	957,453
Coast Ports	326	19,289
Up-country by Rail	...	115,336
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	49,109
Total	9,504	1,494,306

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 19

F P Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 18-7-34	7654000	8874000
Receipts yesterday 18-7-34	11000	35000
Exports to date 18-7-34	7528000	8241000
Stock at Ports 13-7-34	2500000	3262000
Stock at Interior Towns 13-7-34	1190000	1283000
Stock at Liverpool 13-7-34	956000	796000
Visible Supply 13-7-34	5561000	6795000
Quantity in Sight 13-7-34	12036000	13717000
Quantity out of Sight 13-7-34	13028000	13717000

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, July 19

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 143	139	136	131	
Panjab	... 143	139	136	131	
Rajputana	... 143	139	136	131	
Oomra No. 3	208	205	203	199	...
C P No. 1	221	218	216	212	...
C P No. 2	214	211	209	205	...
Broach No. 2	... 227	224	222	220	
Punjab-Ame.	... 234	231	229	227	
Surat	... 287	284	281	278	
Rajpipla	... 285	282	279	276	
Navsari	... 289	286	283	280	

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, July 18.

August	13.79—.28
September	14.92—.27
October	13.98—.27

Tone:—Easy.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, July 18.

September	1.71—.02c.
December	1.78—.02c.
March	1.83—.02c.
May	1.88

Tone:—Quiet.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Recovery In Hydro-Electric Shares

DULL AND FEATURELESS SESSION

Bombay, July 19.

As pointed out yesterday, the local Share Bazaar ruled dull and remained featureless to-day. Operators are awaiting further developments.

There was a partial recovery in Hydro-Electric Shares both Andhra and Tata Power shares improved by Rs. 12 and Rs. 6 respectively. There was a small movement in Tata steel ordinary and Dfd. shares with a scattered buying and selling. Bombay Burma shares were quiet but Bellapur sugar shares met with some liquidation. Cement shares were fairly steady with a moderate activity particularly in Indian cement, Bundi and Punjab shares. Mill shares fluctuated within a narrow range and closed barely steady.

On the whole there was less business and in the absence of any development, prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The market is marking time and any important decline is likely to attract fresh support. The outlook of steel shares remains optimistic and these shares are now in strong hands.

TEXTILE MILLS	Rs.	As.
Bombay, July 19.		
100 Ahm. Advance	275	0
500 Bom. Cotton	75	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	731	4
250 Bradbury	103	12
100 Century	252	8
100 Central India	216	4
100 Colaba	92	8
100 Coorla	90	0
100 Crescent	7	4
250 Currim.	5	0
250 David	60	0
250 Ddwn	325	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-1-9	
100 Elphinstone	0-12-0	
100 Finlay	81	4
1000 Framji Petit	95	0
100 Gokak	140	0
1000 Hindustan	1705	0
100 Indore	109	6
50 Kastoorchand	0	8
100 Khatau	53	2
100 Kohinoor	145	0
250 Laxmi	702	3
100 Madhowji	10	4
250 Madras United	65	0
1000 Morarji	1312	8
250 Model	51	0
50 Mysore	85	0
200 New Great	130	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 19.

Bombay Dyeing 730, 31, 728, 730
Century 250, 251, 248, 251
Central India 216, 215, 216
Colaba 92
Kohinoor 144, 143
New Great 129, 130
Simplex 78/2
Swadeshi 166/14, 167, 166/14
Bundi 31/14, 32/2, 32/4
Indian Cement 408, 412
Tata Steel Dfd. 280, 83, 78, 281
Tata Steel Ord. 70/14, 71/4, 70/14, 71
Bombay Steam 297, 298
Bombay Burma 454, 451, 452
Tata Hydro 144/6, 144/1
Andhra 1442, 1450, 43, 1450
Tram 145

100 Oosmanshahi	62	0
100 Phoenix	266	4
25 Sassoon Silk	30	0
1000 Sholapur	2825	0
50 Simplex	77	8
100 Swadeshi	166	4
100 Swan	40	0
25 Tata	9	12
500 Vishnu	1332	8
1000 Western	758	12
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	97	0
25-50 Central	28	14
500 Imp. F. Paid	1357	8
125-500 Imp Conty	338	12
50-100 India	111	0
5 Union	4	14
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi	32	4
70 Gwalior	92	0
250 Indian	412	8
10 Katni Def.	1285	0
100 Katni Ord.	345	0
75 Okha	174	6
10 Punjab	21	12
100 Shahabad	356	14
70 United	90	8
INSURANCE.		
15-100 Jupiter	12	12
15-75 New India	34	12
200 Oriental	367	8
10-100 Vulcan	8	8
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	144	6
1000 Andhra Valley	1443	12
10 Ajmer	7	14
50 Bom. Tram	145	0
100 Bom. Suburban	146	14
10 Broach	11	0
100 Karachi	213	12
100 Poona	187	8
100 Surat	171	4
100 Tata Hydro	144	6
1000 Tata Power	1103	2
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahm. Prantij	862	8
100 Amr. Patty	121	0
100 C. Province	83	8
100 Dhon. Baramati	87	0
100 Gujrat	66	8
100 Mandra Bhon	86	0
100 Pachora Jamner	81	0
100 Sara Sirajgung	83	4
500 Tapty Palley	763	12
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur	18	4
30 Tata Steel Def.	281	4
75 Tata Steel Ord.	71	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock	180	0
50 Belapur Sugar	217	8
250 Bom. Steam	297	8

U. S. LONGRANGE WEATHER FORECAST

The longrange weather forecast issued by the U. S. Government states:—

July 19 to 22—Storm period in the East.

July 23 to 26—Very Hot. Violent Electrical storm in the West.

July 27 to 31st.—Generally fair. Storm on 31st. in mountains.

Temperature in Texas 100. If present weather continues till August 1st. Yield in Texas will be reduced by 50 per cent.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 19.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 89/5/0
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 89/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 105/7
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 105/8
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 177
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/2

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 105/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 116/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 99/4
4 per cent 1934/37 100/1
4 per cent 1943 106
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100/7
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/4
5 per cent 1929/44 109
5 per cent 1940/43 110
5 per cent 1935 103/3
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 110
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 101/12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 101/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959 112
6 per cent M Deb 1954 122/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 122/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 89/4 on lower London advices but prices improved to Rs. 89/5/6 on short covering. Later on there was some profit-taking which depressed prices to Rs. 89/4/9 but the market again rallied.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 18.

Broach J/A. Op. 220; Highest 220; Lowest 218 1/2; Closing 219 1/4.

Broach A/M. 1935 Op. 230 1/2; Highest 220 1/2; Lowest 228; Closing 229 1/4

Oomra July Op. 201 1/2; Highest 201 3/4; Lowest 200; Closing 201 3/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 201 3/4; Highest 201 3/4; Lowest 200; Closing 201 1/2

Bengal July Op. 134; Highest 135; Lowest 133 1/2; Closing 135.

Bengal D/J. Op. 148 3/4; Highest 148 3/4 Lowest 146; Closing 148 1/2

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 Rs. 32 1/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach	Settlement
21-7-34 Rs. 4 1/4	
Teji-Mandi for Broach	Settlement
21-8-34 Rs. 14 1/4	

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay 17th July	5,873
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1933	2,330,663
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,423,334
Decrease	—.92,671

125 Bom. Burma	453	0
50 Bom. Burma Conty	150	0
8sh. Br. & Petrol	2	15 6
50 Bom. Telephone	95	8
100 Ind. Bleaching	135	10
100 Ind. Radio Df.	587	8
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	507	8
1000 Port Canning	577	8
15 Scindia	9	9
30 Tata Construction	77	0
25 Tata Oil	19	12
PREFERENCE		
7 p c Andhra Vly.	1252	8
6 p c Bom. Steam	276	4
7 p.c. Bom. Trams	80	8
5 pc. Central India	471	4
7 p c Katni 1st	125	0
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	148	12
7½ p c Punjab Cement	13	5
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	135	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1365	0
5 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	171	4
7-1/2 pc. Tata Steel 2nd	144	12
5½ p c Tata Mill	17	8
7 p c Vishnu	650	0

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive Insurance Co.
J5

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1934

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the Insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances.
J6

Forfeiture Of Congress Money & Properties

SECRETARY AS INSPECTOR

Legality Of Action Of All India Medical Council Questioned

BAJPAI'S REPLY TO QUESTION

(Our Special Correspondent.)
SIMLA, July 19.

The legality of the decision of the All-India Medical Council in appointing Mr. Macrae, Secretary, as one of the Inspectors was brought into question in the Assembly.

Mr. S. C. Mitra whose questions permitted this to be raised is still in Calcutta in connection with the nomination of Congressmen for the Assembly elections.

Mr. Bhupat Singh and others who took up the cause were easily met by Mr. Bajpai who proved more than a match.

AN 'AD HOC' DECISION

Mr. Bajpai said that the president of the Council had power to allow the question being discussed by the Council within a year. When the Council proceeded to appoint the Executive Committee no regulation on the subject of making appointments to the Executive Committee was in force. The Council in deciding to proceed in a particular manner was not framing a regulation under Section 18 which is subject to the previous sanction prescribed by Law, but were taking an 'ad hoc' decision as to their mode of procedure in the absence of a regulation.

COUNCIL JUSTIFIED

It was open to the Council in exercise of its power to constitute an Executive Committee and in the absence of such regulation to take the action which it took in appointing the committee in the particular manner. The question whether opinion of legal advisers as to whether any action was taken by such an Executive Committee regarding the appointment of Inspectors could be challenged by any person affected by such order did not arise. Government had no reason to assume that in deciding this matter the members of the Council, whether officials or non-officials did not give their verdict in favour of what they considered to be the right course.

The initiative in Mr. Macrae's appointment was taken by the Government of India who acted in the usual way through the High Commissioner for India. The High Commissioner reported that Mr. Macrae was exceptionally qualified for the post of Secretary. Section 9 of the Act empowers the Council to appoint the Secretary who may also, if deemed expedient, act as the Treasurer. There is no provision prohibiting the appointment of the Secretary as one of the Inspectors.

NO ASSURANCE

Mr. B Das enquired whether there was any assurance given at the time of the appointment of the Council that the Secretary would not be on the Inspectorate.

Mr. Bajpai: No such assurance was ever given.

Mr. Lahiri Choudhry: Was not Mr. Macrae formerly connected with the British Medical Council.

Mr. Bajpai: He was one of the Inspectors on behalf of the British Medical Council.

Dr. Ziauddin: Is it not a qualification?

Mr. Bajpai: Government certainly think so.

MAD JACKAL CREATES TERROR

KARACHI, July 19.

A mad jackal, it is reported, created terror in Bath Island in the early hours of this morning, when it raided compounds, biting a number of persons believed to be over one dozen. It was, however, finally secured and killed.—A. P.

Home Member Has "No Information On Amount"

"No Action Contemplated As Regards Funds & Moveable Property Forfeited"

Tibet's Objection To Visitors Without Previous Permission

SIMLA, July 19.

During the question period, Mr. Metcalfe informed Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh that the Government of Tibet have strongest objections to visits by foreigners to their territory without their previous permission, unless they are bonafide Hindu pilgrims.

The Mount Kailash Expedition whose equipment included rifles, cinmatograph and other scientific apparatus, was not a pilgrim body and was asked not to proceed to Kailash without the previous permission of the Government of Tibet, which they had not received.

Congress Money.

Sir Harry Haig had no information on the amount of Congress money and properties forfeited in the different provinces. No action is contemplated as regards the funds and moveable property forfeited. Immovable property taken into possession of under Section 17-A of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act 1908, as amended by Act 23 of 1932, will be returned when the notification under that section ceases to be in force.

Replying to Mr. Satyan Mitra, Mr. G. S. Bajpai said that the design of improved bone crusher for which a prize of Rs 3,500 has been declared by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research has been selected and will shortly be put to actual test of construction and working.

The result of the competition will be announced thereafter.

Indian Medical Council.

Replying to a series of questions regarding the recent meeting of the Indian Medical Council, Mr. G. S. Bajpai stated that the attention of Government had been drawn to the point of order regarding the re-opening of the question. The motion in respect of which the point of order was raised was admissible under Regulation 22.

Continuing, Mr. Bajpai said:—

"When the Council proceeded to appoint the Executive Committees no regulation on the subject of making appointments to the Excutive Committee was in force. The Council is deciding to proceed in a particular manner was not framing a regulation under section 18 which is subject to the previous sanction prescribed by Law, but by taking an "ad hoc" decision as to the mode of procedure in the absence by the regulation.

"It was open to the Council in exercise of its powers to constitute the Executive Committee and in the absence of the Regulation to take action which it took in appointing the committee in a particular manner.

Informal Meeting.

"Mr. Bajpai denied that at an informal meeting of the members of the Council a compromise was agreed upon, but subsequently rejected. He further denied that Mr. Macrae was appointed secretary on recommendation of Sir Norman Walker president of the British Medical Council.

"The initiative was taken up by the Government of India, who acted in the usual way through the High Commissioner who reported that Mr. Macrae was exceptionally qualified for the post.

"The Indian Medical Act empowers the Council to appoint the Secretary who may also, if deemed expedient, act as the Treasurer.

The Act does not prohibit the appointment of Secretary as one of the Inspectors.—United Press.

Forcible Abduction.

Mr. Metcalfe, Foreign Secretary to the Government of India told Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh that information was being collected from the local Government regarding forcible abduction from Dhanjolangra in Malkand Agency, of Gouri, wife of Lala Dinanath of Marden.

"No" was the reply given by Lt.-Col. Lumbay to the question of Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh as to whether it was a fact that 1,000 Turkish soldiers and others were still imprisoned in India ever since the repatriation of Turkish prisoners on the cessation of hostilities in 1919.

Mr. Metcalfe informed Mr Gaya Prasad Singh that there was no proposal at present to bring out fresh expedition from England for conquest of Mount Everest.

Replying to the same member, Sir Harry Haig stated that Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan lost 21 pounds since his incarceration in December 1931, but this is not attributed to any unsuitable cooking of his food. The medical reports show that he was kept and is keeping good health.—United Press.

PENDING LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMME

Reason For Govt.'s Anxiety To Complete It

SIMLA, July 19.

When the Assembly met today, Sir Joseph Bhore replying to Mr. Lalchand Navalrai said the anxiety of Government to complete as much as possible of their pending Legislative programme in the course of the present session is inspired not as the Hon. Member appears to suggest by any apprehension that the attitude of the next Assembly would be less favourable to that programme than the attitude of the present Assembly, but in part by the fact that many of the items in the pending programme are in themselves urgent, and, in part, by the fact the postponement of any considerable proportion of the bill now pending would inevitably lead to undue congestion of business requiring to be transacted during the opening of the new Assembly.

LIST OF BILLS.

Dr. Ziauddin asked a supplementary question.

Will Government give us a list of all bills they propose to place before us this session?

Sir Joseph Bhore:—I shall endeavour to give that information as early as possible.

Dr. Ziauddin:—We would like to co-operate with Government to get through the business quickly.

Sir Joseph Bhore:—I gratefully accept my Honble friend's offer of co-operation.

Mr. Navalrai: Can't some bills at any rate be postponed till the next Assembly?

Sir Joseph Bhore:—If they could be, we would not have brought them up.

Mr. Navalrai:—Will Government then sit on Fridays and Saturdays?—(Voices from all sides "No, no").

DASTARDLY ASSAULT ON LAWYER

Accused Stabs Counsel In Poona Court Before Trial Begins

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, July 18.

The Bhamburda Court was the scene of a dastardly assault on Mr. Cosmos D'Cruz, B.A., LL.B., a leading lawyer of Poona, by Balia an accused in an assault case, which was due for hearing before Khan Bahadur M. N. Mehta.

The motive for the attempt on Mr. D'Cruz's life, is believed to be annoyance on the part of Balia who failed in a suit against Shankar Ganpat Shirde, a client of Mr. D'Cruz.

Shankar had charged Balia with causing grievous hurt in a case which was to be heard a little later, for which Mr. D'Cruz was again briefed. The lawyer was busy making notes in a seat reserved for counsel when Bala approached from behind and stabbed him with a clasp knife.

The blow missed his jugular vein and caused an injury to his jaw.

Bala was arrested by a court peon, and will be charged with attempt to murder.

Mr. D'Cruz was removed to the Sassoon Hospital, where his condition is reported to be satisfactory.

BEST SOLUTION OF AWARD QUESTION

Jairamdas On Working Committee's Decision

KARACHI, July 19.

Interviewed by the Associated Press, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress said: "By passing the resolution that it has done on the Communal Award, the Congress Working Committee has adopted the only attitude it could consistently with its position as the impartial representative, of all communities constituting the Indian Nation.

In the country's present circumstances the whole Congress future, as the National Organisation, will be prejudiced if it passes a resolution either accepting or rejecting the Communal Award.

Though fresh discussions at Benares may disclose a "via media" satisfactory to all parties without sacrificing the above principle of neutrality, I am definitely of the view the Working Committee resolution is the best solution of the question."—A. P.

CALCUTTA LABOUR LEADERS BAILED OUT

Undertaking Not To Attend Public Meeting Given

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Mr. Niharendu Dutt Majumdar, Bar.-at-Law and 17 other Labour leaders, who were arrested yesterday, were produced to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate having been charged under section 143, Indian Penal Code and directed to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000 each, with an undertaking that they should neither attend any public meeting nor participate in any activities tending to breach of public peace.—United Press.

Volunteers Taken By Surprise

Gandhiji Arrives Very Quietly At His Host's Residence At Calcutta

Medical Examination By Dr. B. C. Roy And Sir N. Sarkar

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Mahatmaji's arrival this morning was very quiet, thanks to the extra precautions taken by the members of the Gandhi Reception Committee in not having disclosed their plans to the public and the Press.

Police, however, were conspicuous throughout the city, evidently to guard him against Sanatanist or Communist demonstrations.

As a matter of fact, Gandhiji's arrival at the house of Mr. Jiwanlal Motichand in Southern Calcutta was so quiet, that even the volunteers who were controlling the crowd at the gate were taken by surprise.

Gandhiji as he alighted from the car was greeted by a group of journalists, who made anxious enquiries about his health and enquired if he had a peaceful journey.

Mahatmaji informed the Press representatives that he was left undisturbed from Moguiserai and had fairly a comfortable journey and fairly a comfortable sleep.

As he entered the house, Gandhiji was garlanded by a little daughter of his host and escorted to the upstairs.

After he had an hour's rest, Mahatmaji surrendered himself to Dr B. C. Roy and Sir Nilratan Sarkar for medical examination.

Dr. B. C. Roy has issued a strict injunction that no public engagements for Gandhiji can be allowed unless he has had an opportunity of examining Gandhiji's capacity to undergo physical strain.

As a matter of fact, Dr. B. C. Roy is disposed to limit Gandhiji's public engagements to a minimum.—United Press.

Elaborate Police Arrangements Made At Every Station On Way

CALCTTTA, July 19.

Mahatma Gandhi and party arrived here at 8-55 this morning. He was detrained at Belur at 8-15 a.m. four miles ahead of Howrah station and escorted in a motor from that place by Dr. Bidan Roy, Mr. J. C. Gupta, Mr. Satindas Gupta, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, the new Mayor, and Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad.

Up to Moghulsarai on the way Gandhiji was disturbed by crowds at wayside station but thence he had good sleep. Gandhiji's party include Mrs. Kasturbabai Gandhi, Mr. Mahadeo Desai, Mr. Peary Lal and Kaka Kalelkar.

Elaborate police arrangements were made at every station and all over Calcutta.—United Press. Miss Bajaj, Mr. A. V. Thakkar.

NO QUESTION OF COERCION AT ALL

Gandhiji's Assistant Contradicts Press Report About Lahore Collections

POONA, July 18.

Apropos of a telegram of the "Associated Press" as it emanated from Karachi on July 8, and which "inter alia" stated how Mahatma Gandhi at the mammoth meeting held at the Ramabagh maidan.

(1) "Laid his hands" over a child and "quietly removed its ornaments from its neck"; and

(2) "Struggled with an old woman" to get her ring despite her stubborn refusal to do so; and

(3) "Refused to part with the balance" of a fifty rupee note given towards the payment of Rs. 16, an enthusiastic young man of this place who prefers to remain "anonimous," had written to Gandhiji enquiring if all this were in keeping with his belief in 'change of hearts' policy and if also it was not coersion.

CLEAR MISUNDERSTANDING.

The writer had further requested Mahatmaji to enlighten him on the point in question and remove any misunderstanding, that might have cropped up in his mind by what was contained in the telegram in question.

The young correspondent has now received from Lahore under date July 15 the following letter signed by Mr. Valjibhai Desai, Gandhiji's assistant, who is travelling with the party. The reply reads:—

"Dear Sir,

"I was present in the meeting in question. Gandhiji removed the ornaments from the child's neck at its own request. He did not struggle with the old woman for the ring, but only pleaded with her. But she said ring was not here and so there was an end to the matter. As for the balance of the Rs. 50 note Gandhiji asked the bidder to forego it and the bidder agreed to the suggestions with joy.

"There is no question of coersion at all."—United Press.

Mr. TATE AS A.G.G. FOR DECCAN STATES

SANGLI, (By Mail).

It is reported that Col. J. C. Tate, now the Resident of Deccan Hyderabad is appointed as the Agent to the Governor-General for Deccan States, in lieu of Col. H. Wilberforce Bell, who is shortly proceeding in October as the A.G.G. for Punjab States. Till October, Col. H. Wilberforce Bell will continue to be A. G. G. for Deccan States.—A. P.

ALIGARH NEWS

400 CANDIDATES FOR 40 SEATS

Muslim Girl-Students' Success In University Examinations

(From Our Own Correspondent).
ALIGARH, July 18.

The Aligarh Muslim University, the University School and the Muslim Girls Intermediate College have all opened after the summer vacation and the University area deserted for the last one month is pulsating with life.

GIRLS' REMARKABLE SUCCESS.

The results of the Girls' College at the last University examinations were remarkable. In the matriculation all the girl candidates passed, four being in second class and four in first class. One girl, Miss Safia Sirajul Haq, has secured second place in the University in order of merit. In the Intermediate all the girls passed in second class. The College only prepares girls upto Intermediate standard but one girl has passed B.A., and another has obtained the B.T. degree as private candidates. This year admissions to the College are quite satisfactory and a number of girls have come from Bombay Presidency also. Three girls, it is learnt, have applied for permission to take the B. T. examination as private candidates (mixed education being not tolerated by the University authorities) and to carry on teaching practice in the Girls College under the supervision of the lady principal. It is rumoured that it might be difficult for them to get this permission this year although last year one girl successfully took the exam. inspite of heavy odds.

A RECORD RUSH.

The admission to the B. T. class of the University Training College has always been difficult as there are far more candidates than seats available. But this year something like a record has been established as there were nearly 400 candidates out of whom 100 were called for interview and 40 were finally taken. Admissions to the other University classes have also been quite satisfactory.

Mahatma Gandhi will be passing Aligarh this morning and a number of University students will be at the railway station to greet him. The local Congressmen are arranging to give Mahatmaji a grand reception at the platform.

Why Mahatma Was Taken To Calcutta From Belur Station

Requests Police To Discharge Those Who Are Arrested For Fear Of Molesting Gandhiji

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Immediately after his arrival at Calcutta, Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement through "United Press":

"It was a matter of great grief to me that I was not able to alight at Howrah station. I had not understood that the public knew that I would alight at Howrah station. As a matter of fact I was to be taken away at Burdwan, but finally I was taken from Belur station, thanks to the courtesy of the Railway authorities. Had I known that I was expected by the public at Howrah station, I would have insisted on reaching there.

"I was also distressed to learn that some people were arrested for fear of their molesting me or causing disturbance. I would request the police authorities to discharge them. My life is held in trust by the public, and it is at their disposal and has been since I have entered upon public life.

"I fully realise that the police have their own duty to perform, nevertheless I would ask them to release those people who have been arrested if it is at all possible to do so"—United Press.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.